1971 G R S 58]

Previous references

~~191~~ 1900-01

(Education)

File No 36 of 1900

Serial Nos ~~1-18~~ 1-9

Later references

Ev-402-20-1902

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 1 ~~1-18~~ 1-9

Major Part B for Govt. No. 1

SUBJECT

Revision of rates of fees in Schools & Colleges

Sl no 1 To the Dy Commrs of Ooties & the Prests of mundkes
no 12362-69 dated 18-3-07
Requests to be furnished the favour of an early reply as to their opinion regarding (1) to the desirability of levying fees in Hobli Schools & to the Rule proposed by the Govt of Econ

Sl no 2 From the Dy Commrs Bangalore Distt
no 1460 dated 20-3-01
Submits opinion regarding the levy of fees in Hobli Schools

GPB—10 000—23 3 15

Enc 3 From the Dy Comm Kadur Distt
No 568 dated 22-3-01
States that he concurs with
the Govt regarding the levy of fee in Hobli Schools
Enc 4 From the Dy Comm Tumkur Distt
No 862 dated 22 3 01
States that a small fee at the rate suggested
by the Govt may be levied from pupils in
Hobli & village schools
Sl no 5 From the Dy Comm Kolar Distt
No 1063 dated 24-3-01
States that Statutory instruction in
obli schools may be continued & if any fee is
levied a rate of one anna would be efficient
Sl no 6 From the Dy Comm Shimoga
No 817/660 dated 30-3-01
States that it is desirable that a nominal fee
should be levied in Hobli Schools
Sl no 7 From the Dy Comm Chitaldrug Distt
no 822 dated 6-4-01
Furnishes opinion as to the desirability
of levying fees in Hobli Schools
Sl no 8 From the Dy Comm Mysore Distt
No 1026 dated 17-4-01
Furnishes opinion in regard to the levy
of fees in Hobli Schools
Sl no 9 From the Dy Comm Hassan
no 644/5 dated 20-4-01
Submits opinion regarding levy of
fees in Hobli & village Schools
Sl no 10 From, the Supdt Govt in Mysore
No 11063/693 dated 8-6-01
submits a memorandum on the
revision of the rates of fees in all schools in Mysore
Sl no 11 To the Govt Govt in Mysore
no 11498/80229 dated 10 1 02
States that Govt prefer that
entire question of revision of rates of fees in Schools & colleges
should be dealt with as a whole & requests therefore that the
consd memorandum may be expedited with the opinion
on the levy of fees in Hobli Schools

(1)

3607 19

Note ~~Submitted to Secretary~~

H

Pros No 14188/Fd 451
dated 30th June 1896
(Serial No 5 of the file)

In para 5 of the Review on the Education Report for 1894-95 it was noticed that while the total expenditure on public instruction amounted Rs 820810, only Rs 206575 or about 26 per cent were spent on primary schools It was pointed out that for developing elementary education, it was necessary to obtain additional funds and that the object could be secured by slightly raising the school fees and levying them on a small scale in schools which are now free, by reducing charges under other heads and by requiring Municipal and Local Fund Boards to contribute more largely than at present towards primary education The Inspector General was asked to submit his views and suggestions on the subject

I

No 8318/377 dated
20th April 1897
(Serial No 6 of the file)

In reply the Inspector General invites attention to his views expressed in paras 9, 10, 11 and 12 of his Memorandum on Village Schools in Mysore printed as an Appendix to the Educational Report for 1894-95 In these paragraphs the I G suggests the increase of the Village School Fund from 2 lacs to 4½ lacs in the

× put up

following manner -

Levying fees in all Mobli Schools	22,000
Ditto fees in new Schools to be established	13,250
× Raising the contribution from Local Cess from 24 to 33 per cent as in in Bombay Presidency	2,75,000
Contribution from State Funds as a grant-in-aid	150,000
	460,250

× These are the two most important items
Intd C S

If the income be thus raised the I G thinks it will be possible to increase the number of Village Schools from 1,230 to 3,215 within a short space of time

Serial No 6 I

In his letter of the 20th April 1897 the Inspector General has somewhat modified his views stating that education in all Village Schools - should continue to be free as is the case in England and most European Coun-tries, and that the Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore which devote only 6 22 per cent of their income to primary education and the other Municipalities only 4 93 per cent, should be compelled to contribute less than 12 and not more than 15 p c of the Revenues towards the cost of

× Their financial condition does not permit of their bearing the proposed additional burden
Intd C S

of education

The other points in the I G's letter do not requir orders

Submitted to Secretary

Intd L A

2-9-97

First Councillor's (now officiating Dewan's order)

Levying fees in Hobli Schools may be deferred for the present

The Municipalities are unable to make larger contribution towards education

Remarks by Secty

33 1/3 p c instead of 24 p c

In my humble opinion at least one third of the Local Cess may well be set apart for education I would urge this for favourable consideration as much remains to be done for extension of primary education

Sd T R A Thumboo Chetty

2-9-97

Submitted to Dewan

Submitted to Dewan

Intd C S

3-9-97

Orders of the Dewan

The Dist Local Funds cannot, I fear, bear the proposed reduction of their income by 9 1/3 per cent of the local cess If the insufficiency of the Village School Fund can not be

But no such communication seems to have been received

During the year 1899-1900 however the Inspector General in connection with the question of opening new Village schools referred to the G O No cited above and raised the question of increasing the allotment from the Local Funds to Education from 24 per cent to 33 per cent He also suggested that, if the allotment from the Local Funds could not be raised as above, the entire cost of the Normal Schools be borne by the Provincial Funds (State Funds) besides giving further relief to the ~~Village~~ Village School Fund by making the State Funds bear also the cost of a few - writers and peons in the Inspector General's Office and Book Depot The financial effect of the above proposal was to benefit the Village School - Fund to the extent of Rs 15,000 at the expense of the State Revenues, instead of at the expense of the District Local Funds by Rs 75,000 as it would be the case if the 24 per cent allotment were raised to 33 per cent

But the Government without entering into the question asked the I G to address them separately if necessary with fuller details

The present communication

serial No 8

K

Serial No 9 Para 3

Letter No 1707/84
dated 6-8-00 Serial no 9

from the I G though it makes no ref
-ence to the previous correspondence
on the subject is evidently in conti
uation thereof It leaves out of co
sideration the two different policie
advocated by Mr Bhabha in serial No
7 and 9 viz either that of making t
Municipal Boards contribute more liberally than
at present, that is by compelling th
to contribute not less than 12 and n
more than 15 per cent of their Reven
ues to the cost of education, Or tha
of making the State Fund bear the co
of the Normal Schools &c , as said
above, and advocates any one of the fol
-lowing three ways of supplementing the
resources of the Village School Fund
which is at present too inadequate to
meet the growing demands of Village or
Primary education

Remarks by the Secty

Perhaphs because he thinks this is out of the question

(1) Raising the allotment from the Local Funds from 24 percent to 33 per cent In this case the village School Fund will be benefited by Rs 75000 at the expense of the District Local Funds

Ditto

(2) Raising the contribution of the cess on Abkari to Education from 24 per cent to 60 per cent resulting in an additional income of about Rs 71000 at the expense only of the Local Fund General

(3) Appropriating the whole of

Please see the Hon'ble for orders

Remarks by Sect

This has already been vetoed by the Dewan No Local Fund Board even with its 76 per cent is in a flourishing condition
Intd C S

~~towards the cost~~ of primary education in villages, which will add to the resourcesof the Village School Fund by Rs 150000 In this case also on the Local Fund General will suffer

The I G urges the last two of the above proposals upon the princi that education has stronger claims upon "Local Funds General" How the Local Fund General is to be utilised is still an open question as there seems to be no uniform policy re the administration thereof (Please see the printed Office Note put up)

The other file ending with lett No 3942/146 dated 11-11-98 which wa ordered to be submitted along with t question referred to in the above no is also submitted for orders

31-8-00

Remarks by the Secty

This would divert the Fund from the purpose for which it is set apart

A separate file written would have to be found for

Remarks by the Sub Dyn Officer (Asst Secty)

Submitted to Secretary

The I General's letter seems t clearly make out the utter inadequa of the Village School Fund

The other file above referred deals with two questions, 1stly the transfer of the charges of certain schools in Taluk Stations to the Vil lage School Fund and 2ndly vesting t control of primary schools in Munici pal towns in Municipal Boards

Both these proposals were stron ly deprecated by the I G then and t

Yes

Intd C S

adding of any fresh burdens to the Village School Fund would seem to be now out of the question

Intd H R

3-9-00

Submitted to 2nd Councillor

Intd C S

4-9-00

Sub HH 19/1/01

The necessity for increasing the Village School Fund has been admitted on all hands. The question is as to how it is to be secured. The proposal to assign the Cess from Abkaree seems to be reasonable. I would strongly support it. Please place the question before the Dewan

M Gopalacharlu

20th January 1901

Sub to HH Dewan

16/2/98

20/1/01

21/1/01

Subd 1C

I beg to return the list of unanswered references referred to in the Slip of the Secretary hereto attached

I wanted to submit the list along with the only pending reference viz letter No. 1707/84 d 6th August 19. re the increased allotment of local cess for purposes of Education (Primary)

His Excellency the Viceroy's reply to the address presented to him by the C & M Station Municipality on the 8th December 1900 had to be put up for reference in connection with the Offg Dewan's queries and the Dasara Assembly Proceedings had to be referred to in the same connection. (vide Offg Dewan's remarks)

A copy of the ~~Etc~~ issue of the

Only today from the Office of the "Daily Post" I have marked in blue pencil the portion in the address referring to the levy of Excise Registration fees that was allowed to the Local Municipality prior to 1899, and also the reply thereto by His Excellency. But this, it would appear does not relate to the proposed increased allotment from the Local Cess for Education

Re reference made to Local Cess & Registration fees (Vide Addup) H.E. in his reply calls them Excise Duties

I referred to the Basara Assembly Pro from 1892 to 1899 and beg to submit that I did not find any subject matter relating to the question of assigning the cess on Abkari for Edl purposes ~~of increasing the 24% of the Local Cess to 33% for Education~~

Distinctly remember the Ootacamund Municipal Council Board there at the present time having as they do for the Abkari local cess several times & been refused the same. (1)

The Govt of Education has submitted three proposals and recommended any one of the three may be adopted only the question of utilizing the total Cess from Abkari for Education was supported by the 2nd Councillor which however did not find favor with the Hon'ble Dewan

H. de la. is submitted

together with the unanswered list

I respectfully beg to be excused for the delay

Ebbabbavaram
Dn clerk

5/2/01

Please submit to the Hon'ble Dewan
Final orders now
remain to be passed
on this matter
12/2/01

I submit that it seems
even now too early to
require the levy of
fees in Noble & Village
schools
16604
12/2/01

Why
There has been a
keen interest in
the working of pupils
attending our schools
The rights of others
in giving rules
whether done with
use or power
of good discretion
should be respected
as far as it is

rules of fees
may be framed
such as will
this means of
13/2/1901 AM

To Dewan
Sir (CS)

13/

Subd. B. 2 Hs

R° 13/2/01
1068

13/2/01

13/2/01

Subd 1 Mg Newman for
recommendation as to
order to issued
16649/ 25/2/07
Treasy 15/2/07.

Please see my
Epsom letter of
date re Mr Lees
not been answered

16/2/1901

Subd

Please see S.C. No 7 in
which Mr Babbs has
given his opinion. Not-
withstanding it be taken para
of Lees being elected on
Hobbs Village school
and he also advocates
their resolution re Salaries
Branch schools the Govt
of Victoria would
not afford Church the

spread of elementary
education in rural
districts - I am not sure
that our Villagers (of whose
necessity we will suppose
for the moment) are ripe
to receive a boon about the educa-
tion of their children
as to pay the cost of
it - but I know
of cases in which they
would not even receive
the recommendation
for schools - if

17/2/01

1668 I am sorry I Fri/2/01
cannot take the above view
judging from the Presidential
speech at the recent dis-
tribution of Prizes in the
Wesleyan Girls school at Franklin
I am glad to find
change has come over
Mr Whatton who advocated
levy of fees even in Girls
schools - I think there has
arisen for levy of small
fees in the Irish schools
The Sydney cases was that of
much those who were rather

15

forsake the plough
than the duty of educating
their children —

I regret the unwarranted
unchastity Ed Parkes
has not thought fit
to record his views
this important Ep

I note the plan
when favored with the
views of 1st C —

A Plummer

18/2/1901

If it is decided to
introduce fees — I
ask to whether to fix
a scale The fees in
Victoria & Wales may
help those there levied
at Talbot Jones 7/ 11d 2/6

A Pl

18/2/1901

Wesleyan

18/2/07.

Wesleyan views very
unimportant
I would have thought
views of Dep-
-uties as they
represent local
& Mr Board

21 2 07

1677 Rules to apply elsewhere

× Plan re Yarra 23/2/07
Four Mans a
Scale of fees re Mr Walker 3/12
2nd Mrs Walker on the General qr

O/Fee

the draft read a Docket
the 29[illegible]
24/2/07

HR 25/2/01

W. I give a Docket as
I have drafted on the
margin of the office
draft. HR 27/2/

The D Gl's reply is
submitted for orders (No. 774/33
(8th March 1901.) A uniform
rate of 1 anna is recommen
the order quoted by the D Gl is
put up (extract)
opinion of the
The D'y Commissioners of Bess
has to be ~~accepted~~ obtained (vra
1st Councillors remarks above)

Mds 13/3/01

Dft'd D Sec'y

The question is on what pow
the sanction of the President
of Local & Municipal Boar
shd be invoked there is

15

unpassed draft-below
which after reciting the
several ways in wh the
Village school fund
can be increased repeals
all except the proposal
to levy fees on both
Village schools & wards
the opinion of the Sp[ecial]
on this proposal It
seems to me that the
idea of the 1st Comm[itte]e
was to invite also the
opinions of the Sp[ecial]
regarding the expediency
of increasing the Village
school fund at the
expense of the District
Fund or the Local Fund

Genl

Thy 13/3/01

[illegible]
Wardlaw Esquire Sir

Please see serial No. 13

9/ Education

How does the question stand of the levy of a small fee from Hobli School pupils

× × × × Let me see the file if it is in the office - Into CS 3/4/09

× × × ×

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Presidents of Local Boards have been requested to favor Govt with their opinion in the matter (Sl no 13)

× × × ×

The replies received from the Deputy Commissioners are herewith submitted (Please see file no 2 Sen 2 to 11)

1 / Letter no 1460 d 20 3 01 from the D.C Bangalore stating that the D C - agrees with the Govt in the levy of a fee in the lowest classes one anna maximum rate (vide Sl no 12)

2 - Letter C. no 1063 d 24 3 01 - from the D C Kolar stating that the system of gratuitous instruction in Hobli and village Schools may well be confined so that the people of the rural parts may be induced to place themselves under instruction, & that the any fee be levied a rate of one anna would be sufficient

3 Letter no 862 d 22 3 01 from the D C Tumkur stating that time has arrived for levying a fee in Hobli & village Schools the rate should not be more than one anna

4 Letter No. 1026 d 17 4 01 from the D C Mys.
Recommends the levy of a fee of one anna

Letter No. 822 d 6th April 1901 from the D C Chitaldrug Dt
states that the time has certainly arrived and one anna should be the r

6 Letter No. 568 d 22nd March 1901 from the D C Kadur Dt
agrees with the D Cs re the lev of a fee of one anna should there be fee

Letter No. 644 d 20th April 1901 from D C Hassan Dt
States that it seems inexpedient to introduce the system of levying fees, th it is far more desirable to continue by primary education to the village public at the cost of Govt than to retard the same on account of a small income, that a rate of one anna in case any fees are levied

Letter No. 817/600 d 30th March 1901 from the D C Shimoga Dt
states that it is desirable to levy a nominal fee, the rate may be one or two annas, that classes other than Vakkaligas and higher castes and Mussalmans may pay one anna

All the Deputy commissioners are agreed as to the levy of fees, at the rate one anna, should there be any fee at all.

The I.G. of Edn has been requested to furnish information as to the amount that would probably be derived from fees if his proposals to levy fees in Noble schools is sanctioned, and whether the same would cover fully the increase of pay and malnad allowance proposed by him to the village school masters

The I.G. has not yet submitted the information

Meanwhile, he has made a separate reference pointing out the necessity of increasing the resources of the village school Fund

Submitted for orders

12/5/21

This may wait till we hear again about the estimated receipts from the I.G.

I believe the enhancement of the Contn from Local Fds is out of the question

To the 2nd Councillor

21/5/1921

Remarks

This has been received vide letter No. 11063/493 d. 8th June 1921 (Instant)

School Fees

22

Note

I have had more than one long discussion with Mr Shabba on this subject. He is positive that the attendance will not materially suffer by fees being levied in Village schools & raised in Talukd & English schools - I am myself strongly in favour of this proposal - & quite agree that the time has arrived for increasing or introducing income from fees. General important & unpopular measures of reform have had to be carried & maintained. Now Round. For w of funds. I am qu in favour of the Fundamental Princ then out boldly for the Resource in question. Mr

Received me a
Typewritten copy
this morning
2/4/07

of Sanskrit (1) which
is still kept not-
withstanding the fees rather
too high as a fore-
runner of (2)
Selection in Village Schools
including Tamil Branch
Schools, when necessary
or desirable to make any
distinction
between Esp pays
and non esp pays.
The Bhasha appeal would
mean further Con
sideration that
the following rates
may be substituted
adopted in preference
to those proposed
by Mr. ...

Village & Tamil Branch Vernacular Schools

Middle IV & V - 2 annas
Upper Primary II & III 1½ annas
Lower Primary Infant I. 1 anna

Tamil & Vernacular Schools

Middle IV & V 4 annas (Mr. [illegible] 5 annas kept)
Upper Primary II & III 3 annas
Lower Primary Infant I 2 annas

Enclosed herewith (o the
Hon (allegn)

found in the Ogli Memo

The proposed de
cultation between
ce Mayor Mayo
si undesirable
Our schools costu
an immense amou
of money & the fee
suggested above
been lutta rea
small proportion
2 the cost. The
bulk of our school
population is
rural parts si
& which derive
from the protestan
So let them appro
a half fee, & grad
- until it reduce
the [redacted] Protestan
additional income
to an almost non
- real figure - (sp
Mayor si moreover

indefinite item
and may they
carry them while
there ~~and~~ may be
others paying less
few months - the fig
connection with them
don't pay with the
deduction. I propose
~~to take the effect~~

The effect of this
proposals relate to
students of delhi
& may be asked

This recommenda-
tion re the remis.
of fees in Colleges.
may be awaited
& should be expedited

I hope the present
scheme will help them
early & effectively
will result in readers
~~to~~ available
sufficient to meet
the additional charges
asserted by
Mr Bhabha's memo.

Looked forward to
this meeting

for appl before
after
I showed
see the
upon

School Fees 26

Note

I have had more than one long discussion with Mr Bhabha on this subject He is positive that the attendance will not materially suffer by fees being levied in village schools and raised in Taluk and English schools He has given weight reasons in support of his proposals I quite agree that the time has arrived for improving our income from school fees Several important and urgent measures of reform have had to be long and unavoidabl postponed for want of funds I am quite in favor of the wherewithal to carry them out being found from the source in question My only doubt are (1) whether the Inspector General has not pitched the fees rather too high as a first instalment, and (2) whether in village schools including Taluk Branch schools, it is either necessary desirable to make any distinction between cess payers and non-cess payers Mr Bhabha agrees with me on further consideration that the following all-round rates may be tentatively adopted in preference to those proposed in his Memo, v:

Village and Taluk Branch Vernacular Schools

Middle IV & V, 2 annas

Upper Primary, II & III 1½ annas

Lower Primary Infant I 1 anna

Taluk Vernacular Schools

Middle IV & V, 4 annas

Upper Primary II & III 3 annas

Lower Primary Infant I 2 annas

English Schools (other than Coll

Same as those mentioned in the Inspector General's Memo

Mr Bhabha thinks that 5 annas is not too high a rate

The proposed differentiati between cess payers and non-cess payers is undesirable Our schoo cost us an immense amount of money, and the fees suggested above bear but a very small pro- portion to the cost The bulk o our student population in rural parts, is I believe drawn from ryot class To let them off wit a half fee, is pratically to re the probable additional income an almost nominal figure "Cess payers" is moreover an indefini ~~term-item~~ Some may pay a large sum while there may be others p ing but a few annas Mr Bhabha concurs with me in doing away the distinction proposed

The I G's other proposals relate to matters of detail and may be approved

His recommendation re the revision of fess in Colleges ma be awaited & should be expedited

I hope the present scheme

28

scheme will be given early effect to, and will result in rendering available sufficient to meet the additional charges adverted to in Mr Bhabha's Memo

Submitted to Dewan for orders before papers are sent

'Sd' C Sreenivasiengar

2 8 1901

Received 4/8/1901

Please see my note on the 28th

Mr Bhabha's memo should be considered as early as possible and the Hydel Power Scheme should be expedited. My views already expressed in my note of the 28th should be examined for other steps to be taken and such other steps as may be considered necessary

29

3046

The High school
and the Public
rates which must
be raised - Otherwise
we shall be beginning
at the wrong end
and acting without present
practical ideas of the
duty of State aid and
Education before
we charge the lower
education we must
~~regenerate~~ raise the higher
education, to a
decentrate, when
in which is united
the new rates may
exist with force from
the beginning of the
next year - and
I should in the mean
while be glad to
have a final draft
of the Order when issued

5/1/02

I should be glad
if the ~~Board~~ Council

Mr Bradley
has written
instructions
Dr Sparkes
Vaccination Act - Eyre
Denbighshire
Swansea Law
&
Mear news bounds
upon otherwise
might grumble

5/1/02

The separation of
free scholars
maintaining to be
reduced

~~Draft to~~
Draft to JG
6/1/1902

To the 2nd Councillor
with a draft to the
Inspector General

9/1/1902

Rec
9/1/1902

I should think
the Welsh
- Counties that

my consultation with
the experienced Dy
Supervisors named
by him should be
official & formal &
thro the Dept. I have
already had a talk
with these gentlemen
on the subject & I
am in possession of
their views which I
shall record when
the further report
promised by the
Chairman in Atlanta
shall be received &
which the Bureau
will then deal with
simultaneously with
the present proposal
I am to have
ha me accordingly
the draft which
Please give at once

Q

10/1/02

The Draft was
issued as directed (vide
Docket
Bro No 11498 d 10/1/02
ES 227

3/ The D.P.I. has sent up his proposals for revising the fees of the college classes A
~~classes~~ in his letter No. 5764 & 192
5th January 1903 which is
submitted for orders - with
the necessary references

TCC
30/1/03

In connection with the question of the revision of the fees etc, B
the D.P.I's letter No. 6349 d 213
the 21st January 1903 has to be
considered
It refers to the desirability
of introducing the proposed
new scale of fees Bangalore
at once

TCC
30/1/03

There are now three letters from the D.P.I
requiring the orders of
Govt.

1) Letter d 8/6/01 No. 11063/493
submitting a memorandum
on the revision of the
rate of fees in schools in
Mysore

A

2) Letter D 5/1/03 proposing
5764/192 a revised scale of
fees in the College classes,

B

6349-213 3) Letter D 21/1/03 proposing
the immediate withdrawal
of the higher rate of fees
in the schools of Bangor
&c

2) With regard to the
final letter the opinion
of the 2nd Counsellor has
already been recorded in
his note D 2/8/01, but
in order embodying that
opinion was withheld
pending the submission
by the Dy of Ed. of
a revised scale of fees
in the College classes

Fees, the Dy of Ed.
was now done in the 2nd

31/1/30

Of the above letters
the Scale of fees for the
Colleges classes recommended
by the DG of ED's are
the lowest prevailing
in Madras

3) If the Govt sanction, were in modification proposed by the
the proposals of the DG of
ED's contained in his letter
dated 8/6/07, then no orders
would be necessary on the
DG's letter dated 27/1/03 for
the Scale of fees recommended in that letter
for the Middle & High Schools
in Bangalore city are the
same as those approved
of by the 2nd Councillor in
his note dated 2/8/07 & applicable
to all High & Middle schools
in the State
The object of the DG's letter
dated 21/1/3 appears to
be to enable the

madras Madras
school to levy the
higher rate of fees &
thereby meet the Missions
request for an increase
grant-in-aid.

4) It appears from the
office docket D 10/1/02 &
the DG of ED's / No 29
of 9th Jan, that the
revised rate of fees will
apply only to Govt educ
institutions & not to
aided institutions

5) The DG agrees with
the necessity of revising
the rate of pay in detail
of both schools & has
been informed in
the docket D 9/1/02 (Sno 16
in both file) that he may

1/03

31/55

/renew the recommend/n

/ven the increases

x/pected from the levy

/ighe rate / fees shall

/cure ven, realised

/ us e/ve, but the

Can, renew its

ap/plicain m/ when

/gher Scale of / fees

/een in /perain

/ear

/a has /ven

/e the /s /ed

+ / /03

/, 7/4/03

/ther is the school fee question
~~Rates Order~~ may be disposed of
first - The college rates proposed seem
a/ to be fair + moderate

Hynes
11/4/3

The 2nd Councillor

Ed 141
11/4/03

The rate of fees proposed for the College Classes seem moderate does not however, seem to have been consulted An extract from Mr Phillips letter may be sent to Mr Cook and an early expression of his opinion invited

2 The Inspector General may be asked to consult if he has not already done so Mr Weir and Mr Keating of the Chamarajas College and Shimoga College respectively and let Government know as early as possible what they think of the proposed revised rates

3 I agree with the Dewan that the levy of fees in Taluk Branch and Village Schools may for the present, be restricted to classes above the Lower Primary In the other classes, the rates I have already proposed in my note dated 2nd August 1901 may be enforced no distinction being made between cess-payers and non-cess payers for reasons given in that note I understood that Mr Phillips was agreeable to the abolition of this distinction

4 The question regarding the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers may be considered after some experience shall have been gained of the financial situation under the new arrangement

Draft for Mr C
13/4

Two drafts sent
Aug 15 1903

13/4/03

13

2/11

55
Rest

Views contained on receipt of
letter No- 181 dated the 27th
April 1903 from Mr J. Cook M.A,
Principal, Central College, Bangalore

Mr Cook is opinion that it
is desirable to await the long expected
orders of the Govt of India on the
- Versity Con, as those may lead
to a series of collegiate Educational
changes He thinks that it would
be much better to inaugurate
all changes simultaneously

The opinions of Mr Weir &
Mr King have not yet been
received

Rel
30/4/03 The views expressed by Mr
Cook in the 1st & 2nd paras of his
letter are inconsistent with each other
If the educational policy of Mysore is not bound
to follow that of Madras, why should we
wait for the orders of the Govt of India
when, after all these orders may not
be applicable to Mysore However
await the reports of Messrs Weir & King

9/5/03

P.T.O

Note Continued

7

On receipt of letter No 238/9 d the 6th July 1903 from the Dpt of Edn in Mysore -

In this letter the views of the Headmaster, Sheshadri College (Mr King) and of the Principal of the Maharajas College, Mysore (Mr J Iyer) are given

Mr King thinks that the fees for the F A classes may be raised to Rs 4 - a figure recommended by the Dpt

Mr Iyer does not advocate the raising of the fees as proposed by the Dpt He gives his reasons at some length

Mr Bhabha comments on the views of Mr Iyer and on the whole considers that the fees should be raised

Mr Cook had already said that the orders of the Government of India on the University Education should be awaited

Mr Bhabha quotes the following from the Report of the University Commission -

In point of principle, the University Education Commission recommend that the fees should not be fetched so high as to

34/ as to check the spread of evil and secondly that they must not be fixed so low as to tempt a poor student of but ordinary ability to follow a university course which it is not to his real interest to undertake

Submitted for orders to-day

Nel 15-7-03

The information called for from various quarters having been all received, the questions as to the levying of fees in village schools and the raising of fees in ~~x~~ Taluk Schools and Colleges, seem to be ripe for final orders being passed. It will however be observed that Mr. Cook's views regarding the increase of fees in Colleges are not definitely stated. From the tone of his letter No. 181 d. 27th April 1903, however, it would seem that he is not in favour of increasing the fees in Colleges

Cl. 17/7/03

Cl. Being up personally Hon 23/7

G Submitted with a ~~x~~ statement of proposals &c in tabular form. Hon 31/7/3

15/7/03

Ll 23/7/03)

(60)

Revision of School Fees

This question has for some time past been under correspondence and seems now ripe for decision I do not think it is necessary to wait for the orders of the Government of India on University Education as suggested by Mr Cook

2 My opinion is already on record (vide my Notes dated the 2nd August 1901 and 13th April 1903) To this, all that I have to add is that from enquir--es I have made, there is reason to be-lieve that the people will soon become reconciled to the change proposed, though naturally they are not likely t receive it with favor at the outset The change is highly desirable and has already been put off much too long

3 Mr Weir's objections have, I think been fairly successfully met by Mr Bhal As observed by the Dewan in his note of the 5th January 1902, we should not 'begin at the wrong end' and 'before we charge for lower education we must raise the higher education also to a decent rate' At the same time, however, I admit that there is much force in Mr Weir's contention that we ought not to order a sudden rise in the rates of fees charged in our College Classes Rs 4/- for F A and Rs 5/- for B A (full course) would for the present suffice For separate subjects in the B A Classes, the present rates may be

be left alone The additional income would, no doubt, be trifling but there is a question of principle involved I am even willing that, in deference to the opinions of Messrs Cook and Weir, the rates of fees in the Colleges should be left alone for the present, in case their revision is likely further to retard the revision of fees in the Primary, Middle School and High School Classes In that case, the fee for the VI Form (Matriculation Class) should be somewhat less than that for the F A Class and may accordingly be reduced to Rs 2-8-0 as suggested by the Secret--ary

C Rajagopalachari
3/8/03

Sent to the Secretary
3/8/03

11980
4 VIII 03

Circulate for
Council record
meeting
6 X 1 03

9/7/3

C 131

Matter for Council Meeting

To the Dewan Hyderabad 14/11/03

Subject

Proposed revision of the rates of fee ~~charged~~ paid in Primary Lower Secondary High School and College class State

13 + 1 83

Circulated to Councillors

By Order,
H. Mangundayya
Secretary.

14/11/1903

Name	Remarks by the Councillor
Sadhu Rao Esq CIE First Councillor Sent on 18/11/03 Received on 11 NOV 1903	I reserve my remarks till the meeting 11/11/1903
C Seetharamiah Esq Second Councillor ~~Sent on~~ 12/11/3 Received on 12-11-03 14H	Seen C Seetharamiah 12/11/03

MGCLB—300—8110

EXTRACT FROM THE ~~PROCEEDINGS~~ OF THE 52° MEETING OF THE COUNCIL of H Highness the Maharaja held at Bangalore on Wednesday ~~the~~ 25th Novr 1903

~~RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS~~

1. Subject--(Clause VIII of Schedule)

Revision of rates of fees in Schools and Colleges

Opinions of the Dewan and C

The fees in the several classes of these institutions may be revised as follows and brought into force from the beginning of the 1st January 1904 -

A Village and Taluk Branch Schools

Lower Primary classes (Infants and I)	No fees
Upper Primary classes II and III	One anna
Middle School classes IV and V	Two annas

B Taluk Schools (Vernacular)

Lower Primary - cl I	2 annas
Upper Primary - cl II & III	3 annas
Middle School - cl IV & V	4 annas

MGCPB—2 & 01—500

(US)

Submitted to His Highness

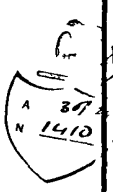
The draft has been
carefully prepared in
accordance with the
opinion of the Council which
has also been arrived
at after very careful
consideration – The draft
scheme proceeds by affirming
early as possible the
scheme has become into
effect from the 1st of
January next

23 XII 03 Wilson

Record of ----
of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject

Revision of rates of fees in Schools and Colleges



Order

Sanctioned

KRW

29/12/03

Very early

Spare

30 XII 03

31/12/3

Rect from Madras on 3/1/04 (Sunday)
Issue at once 4/1/04

remaining been kept up
to date & local cops for
keep ~~separately~~
& such a file is not
available among
files now available
(Grand)
in Records

DSO
9/12/15

It is not known where the
file is & on the face of the
remarks instructions are
solicited as to how the
~~reference~~ references shall
be got & how the file on
hand shall be
reconnected

DSO
10/12/15

Expdtr

Given back by the
Expdtr without a decided
reply

The papers may be
received without the
references

DSO
14/12/15

G R S 70]

overnment of H H the
Maharaja of Mysore

GEN & REV SECRETARIAT

REQUISITION FOR PAPERS

Section Educate

A

B

Filed

Deposit /

File No File containing Govt. P
No 12362-69 dated 18
Ed 4662

Serial No regarding the Levy
fees in Hobli School

~~To be put up with Diary No of 191~~

For rearrangement with Edn file
no 101 recently ~~transferred~~ sent from
the Records

Signature H Suryanarayana
Branch Schl Establishment
Section
Date 9 12 15

GPB—30 000—24 1 14

Please see the Records and
take the next steps

/(1)

No 12362—69 dy 18/3/61
Ed 442
Govt

To 36 & 450

The Dy Comrs of Distts,
and Presidents of L F Boards

Correspondence endsp with this office-docket to the I Gl of Edn no 11 &c / Ed 4 dy the 27th Feby '61, and his letter in reply thereto no 7744 / 338 dy the 8th mar'01 re the le
of fees in Hobli Schools—

Has the honor to forward a copy of the docket and letter cited above, and to request the favor of a very early reply expressn of opinion (1) as to the desirability of levying fees in Hobli Schools, &—
(2) as to the rate proposed—

(Sd) C. S.
14/3/61

(2) Ed 426

10726
3-01
1900 (1901)

36 [illegible] Common [illegible]
2 [illegible] Bangalore District

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Revenue Department

Date 20th
Dated 22nd } March 1901
Received
General No
Dated — — } 190
Inclosures Number

Secretary's docket No 12362 bg
Ed 442
of the 18th March 1901

Sebunti's opinion regarding
the levy of fees in Hobli Schools

Check all the
replies & submit with
a note 26/3/01

(B)

D No. 1440

Bangalore District
Dy Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 20th March 1901

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Rev and Genl Departments

Sir

With reference to your
cket No. 12362-69/Ed 1.42 dated the 18th March
901, requesting an expression of my
pinion on the Subject of the levy of fees in
obli Schools I beg to state that I agree
with the views of the Inspector General of
ducation in the matte

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Dy Commissioner,
Bangalore District

(15)

Ed 429

(Gen al Se I No 30)

10818
27301

1900-1901

(4)

8

Bow

From the Dep. Commissioner Rhodesia District

36 1900

3

To The Secretary to the Govt of Imperial General & Revenue Dept to

Dated 22nd March 1901

Despatched

Received

General No 568 1900

No

Enclosures Number

Concerning with the Inspector General of Education the Employ of Europeans Public schools

(5)

Deputy Commr & President L.B. Board
Hadur District

Chikmagalur 22nd March 1901

From

H. H. Sparkes Esquire
Deputy Commr & President L.B. Boar
Hadur District

To

The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
General and Revenue Dept

Sir,

Adverting to your docket No 12362-69 / Ed 442 dated the 18th instant, calling for my opinion (1) as to the desirability of levying fees in Hobli Schools, and (2) as to the rate proposed by the Inspector General of Education, I have the honor to state that I concur with the Inspector General of Education, and that a uniform scale of one anna may be levied at all Taluk and Hobli Schools. Although the attendance may be reduced at first, I think that it would only be temporary

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedt Servant

H H Sparkes

And Deputy Commr & President L.B. Board
Hadur Dt

Ed 4[3] 1900-1 (6)

FROM

TO [illegible] Dr Commissioner

136 of 1900 Inmates bro ht

10820

4° 27 mar 01

The Secretary to the Govt of Bryan

General and Rwd Depts to

Dated 22nd March 1901

Despatched 23rd

Received

General No 862

No

Enclosure No

His docket No 12362-69 dated

Ed 442

the 18th instant

Stating that a small fee at the rate suggested by the B of Education may be levied from pupils in Public and village schools

Deputy Commissioners office

Dated, Tumkur, 22nd March 1901

To

The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore General and Revenue
Departments

Bangalore

Sir,

In reply to your docket no
12362-69 dated the 18th instant,
Ed 442
I have the honor to state that
in my opinion, the time has
now arrived for levying
small fee from pupils in Hobli
and Village Schools and that
the rate moved, as suggested
by the Inspector General of
Education, be not less than one
anna per head per mensem

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Kolar Dist (R)
Commissioners Office
Camp Champion Reefs
24th March 1901

ac-p106
11009
30-3-01

From

F & C Carr Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Revenue & Genl Dept

With reference to your
12362-69 dated 18th March 1901
Ed 1442
asking my opinion as to the desira
of levying fees in Noble Is I
the honor to state that the
System of gratuitous instructio
in Village Schools in
will be continued, so that the
people of rural parts may be
induced

induced to place themselves under instruction. I Concur with the Inspector General of Education in his view that should any fee be levied a rate of one anna would be suffecient.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Most obedient Servant

J C Cameron
Deputy Commissioner

Ed 439

1115-9
General IA 30 12 4-01

36-1400 1900 1901

From The Deputy Commissioner Ahmednagar District

To The Secretary to the Govt of Bombay Genl and Rev Depts

Dated 30th
Despatched
Received
General No 817 } March 1901
No 660 } 1900 90

Enclosures Number

With reference to your docket No 12362 Rd 4/4 dated 14th March 1901 states that it is desirable that a notice should be issued in Public Schools

1817
660

Deputy Comrs Office
Shimoga District
March 1901

To
The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
General and Rev Depts

Sir,

With reference to your docket No 12362-69 dated 18th March 1901 regarding the levy of fees in Public Schools, I have the honour to state that it is desirable that a nominal fee should be levied, and that it is not likely that so far as this District is concerned, the course will lessen attendance

The fee may be 1 or 2

was and either rate would
make very little difference
the higher rate as adopted
cases other than Vakkaligar
& higher castes and in
Musalmans may pray
[illegible]

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most Obedt Servt

H. Macqueen Gayer Jr
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

1/3/82

11814

12 4-01

od 473

189 1900-1901.

From The Deputy Commissioner Chitaldroog District

36-19

To The Secretary to the Government of Mysore General and Revenue Depts

Dated 8th }
Despatched } April 1901.
Received }

General No 822-
No.

Enclosure No --

Increasing Fines on the Assessability of Lawyers on Noble Schools-

The Deputy Commissioners office
Chitaldrug District
Dated at Chitaldrug
6th April 1901

No 822.

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District

To

The Secretary to the Govern-
ment of Mysore, General
and Revenue departments
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your
docket No 12362-69 dated
8th March 1901 calling for
an expression of my opinion
as to the desirability of
levying fees in Noble Schools,
I have the honor to state
that the time has certainly
arrived when fees should
be levied from boys attending
Noble Schools and the rate
should be one anna a month

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient Servant

12083 Vol 1407

Edn 1940 1 189 (LS)

FROM The President
No 36-1 Colonial Ins Bombay
Mysore

A

To The Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Dated 17th April 1907
Despatched
Received
General No 1026
No
Enclosure No

Forwarding opinion in regard to the levy of Fees in Public & Village Schools

EL
LF
1947

167

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE
LOCAL FUND BOARDS, MYSORE DISTRICT

Enclosure [illegible]
No 1026
Dated 17th April 01.

From

The President,
Local Fund Boards
Mysore District

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Revenue and General Department.

SIR,

With reference to your docket No 12362-69 Ed No 442 of the 18th March 1901, and reminder No 13399-401 L F Ed No 477 of the 10th April 1901 calling for an expression of opinion in regard to the levy of fees in Hobli and village Schools, I have the honor to state that the Sub Division officers and the Assistant Commissioners in the District were consulted and the preponderance of opinion is in favor of levying a

such Schools
in the sale of one annual Revenue (11)

I beg therefore to recommend the adoption of the said proposal as such adoption of the said proposal as such would be a step in the right direction

I have the honor to be

Sir

your most obedient Servant

A K Adams Manager

Officiating President

Local Finance Board Anglo American Bureau

Ed 1901

Ed 1901 4225 31900
22 4 01

From The Deputy Commissioner,
Hapai District

To The Secretary to the Government of Nupore
General and other Departments

Dated 20th April 1901
Despatched 20th
Received
General No 644
No

Enclosure No nil

In reply to No 12362-69 Dated
Ed 442
18th March 1901

Submitting opinion re levy of fees in Hobl & allied Schools

(19)

No 644

Deputy Commissioners office Hassa
Dated Hassan 20th April 1901

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

To the Secretary to the Government of
Mysore
General and Revenue Department

Sir

With reference to your No. 12362-69
Ed no 464
dated 18th March 1901, calling for a
opinion (1) as to the desirability of levyi
fees in Hobli schools, (2) as to the rate pro
posed I have the honour to state tha
it seems to be inexpedient to introduc
the system of levying fees in Hobli school
for some time to come There is a wide
difference between the Taluk branch an
the Hobli schools as regards the caste a
the class of the pupils attending them Whe

While the Catholic branch schools are loca
at Numerical towns & big populous
villages containing pretty civilized inhabi
the Model schools are located in comparat
tively small villages inhabited by more o
less a purely agrarian class In the ca
of the latter, which a lot of difficulty is be
ing felt at present to induce them to
send their children even for free Educat
it is obvious that if any fees were lev
from them - there would be a very appre
ciable diminution in the number of
pupils, if not a total cessation of the
schooling class

On a consideration of these circum
stances, I am of opinion that it would
be far more desirable to continue to give
primary Education at the village public a
the cost of Government than to relieve
the same on account of a small income

To second Question

am of opinion that in case any fees are levied at all, from the pupils attending the Noble schools, it would be desirable to maintain a distinction between these and the Talisk branch schools I would suggest a uniform rate of one anna in the case of the former and two annas for the latter

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your Most obedient Servant

O'Donnell

Deputy Commissioner
Hassan Desbrisay

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

1003/493 Encl 1

No. 14430
10-6-01

36=19.00
9=10

H J BHABHA Esq
Inspector General of Education in Mysore

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore

SIR,

In continuation of my Docket No 10138/434 dated 9th May 1901, I have the honour to submit herewith a Memorandum on the Revision of the Rates of Fees in all schools in Mysore and request Government will be good enough to sanction my proposals at an early date.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

H J Bhabha
Inspector General

(30)

Fair Draft

SECTIO — The Inspector General of

Encl to SC No. D (23)

MEMORANDUM ON THE REVISION OF THE RATES OF FEES IN SCHOOLS

BY THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

Dated 3rd June 1901

The necessity of revising the rates of fees in the schools and colleges of Mysore will be seen at a glance from the following comparative table showing the percentage of Fee-income to total Expenditure of institutions of the various grades in Mysore and Madras for 1899-00 -

	Madras	Mysore	Remarks
Arts Colleges	30	5 38	---
High Schools	58	33 47	---
Lower Secondary Schools for boys	44	19 93	Eng schools 24 6[illegible] Ver schools 10 5[illegible]
Primary Schools for boys	34	1 39	The Primary schools in Mysore are purely Vernacular

At present all institutions for girls are free as are also all village schools with the exception of a few Taluk-Branch Schools in which a uniform fee of one anna a month is levied in every class.

The gross expenditure from the State Funds on Education was

was Rs 6 41 982 in 1899-1900 while the fees credited to the same Funds including the fee collections of colleges amounted to Rs 481; or 7 5 per cent The gross expenditure from the Village School Fund in 1899-1900 was Rs 2°34 077 while the fees credited to that Fund including the fees of the Local Examinations amounted to Rs 11 969 or 5 1 per cent

3 I would submit a few additional reasons to show why adequate fees should be levied in schools The old idea that all education should be gratuitous was suited to a state of society in which the pupils of distinguished Sanskrit teachers themselves renounced the world and therefore had some claim on society and on their Gurus for gratuitous education and maintenance But all modern education as imparted at present and especially English education bring with it substantial benefits to the recepients It is only fair therefore that those who benefit by the education should as far as possible pay for it A provision should of course be ma by means of open scholarships for a few gifted but poor boys that may be unable to obtain education without help While the Mysore State has been exceedingly liberal in providing College High and Middle Education at very low rates of fees it finds it difficult provide anything like adequate pay for teachers of the Middle Engli

ese teachers have of late been suffering great privations and h
rdships for want of adequate pay from which they should be
edily relieved The scale of pay for the Lower Secondary and
mary teachers was fixed from thirty to forty years ago and has
been revised and improved in the interval With rapidly increa
g prices for articles of food they find themselves in great dis
ss and a state of semi-starvation To provide funds for increas
ir pay if for no other reason adequate fees should be levied
Lower Secondary and Primary schools Funds have at the same tim
be found for increasing the number of Primary Schools in backwa
tricts and for backward classes for improving and strengthenin
Inspectorate and for promoting technical or industrial educa-
n The total absence of private enterprise in Mysore on the par
the large number of unemployed or low-paid graduates and under-
duates to open private schools and take to the profession of
ching also proves the necessity of raising the prevailing rates
fees to such rates as would enable them to obtain a living by
profession with the help of a grant-in-aid from Government if
y should deserve it At present not only is indigenous enterpr
the field of education totally absent but the Missionary bodies

bodies that maintain English and Vernacular Schools of the High an Middle grades find it more and more difficult with the present grants-in-aid to maintain an adequate staff of teachers A raising of fees all round would not only afford a great relief to the private agencies maintaining schools at present but also call into existence indigenous agencies which at present have no chance of competing with Government or Missionary bodies As the last though not the least reason for levying adequate fees I would state that free education even in the village schools is not appreciated by the people as well as it ought to be Though the schools have been placed under the supervision of local committees with well define rules for their guidance yet when members of the Committees have no one connected with them at school they become indifferent to the state of the school and connive sometimes in the most scandal-ous manner at the absence or neglect of duty of the teacher When however the people of a village comceive a dislike for the Govern-ment teacher they are often ready to withdraw their boys from the free Government school and send them to a private school where th pay a fee varying from 2/as to 1Re per pupil I am convinced that when fees are charged in the Government village schools the educa tion imparted in them will be better appreciated and the Committe

Committees will exercise more effective supervision over the schoo than at present When the school fees are raised in amount or intr duced for the first time no doubt there will be a certain amount of discontent leading to a temporary fall in attendance But withi a short time if Government adhere firmly to their new policy the schools will refill and even show increased attendance If primary education were made compulsory then there would be good reason to make it free But so long as it is not compulsory fees should be charged even in the lowest schools I would for a few years to com institute freestudentships in all institutions for poor and deser- ving boys and fix the maximum number of free and half-free pupils at 15 per cent of the number on the rolls This maximum should be lowered within a few years as the numbers in attendance steadily advance

4 As a matter of convenience I would in revising the rates of fees take up the Village Vernacular Schools first At present no fees are collected in these schools except the Taluk-Branch Schools in which a uniform fee of an anna is levied in every class The following table gives the rates of fee levied in the Village Schools of Dharwar Belgaum Bijapur ~~and North Kanara~~ Districts of the Bombay Presidency The six standards of instruction in these

Committees will exercise more effective supervision over the schools than at present. When the school fees are raised an amount or introduced for the first time, no doubt there will be a certain amount of discontent leading to a temporary fall in attendance But within a short time if Government adhere firmly to their new policy the schools will refill and even show increased attendance. If primary education were made compulsory then there would be good reason to make it free But so long as it is not compulsory fees should be charged even in the lowest schools I would for a few years to come institute freestudentships in all institutions for poor and deserving boys and fix the maximum number of free and half-free pupils at 15 per cent of the number on the rolls This maximum should be lowered within a few years as the numbers in attendance steadily advance

As a matter of convenience I would in revising the rates of fees take up the Village Vernacular Schools first. At present no fees are collected in these schools except the Taluk-Branch Schools in which a uniform fee of an anna is levied in every class The following table gives the rates of fee levied in the Village Schools of Dharwar, Belgaum, Bijapur and North Kanara Districts of the Bombay Presidency The six standards of instruction in these

these districts correspond to the Infant and five standards of instruction in Mysore It will be seen that boys dependent on Cesspayers pay half the prescribed rates of fees in every Kanarese District and the same rule may be adopted in Mysore

District	Rates of fees						Remarks
	Standards						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	
	As	As	As	As	As	As	
Dharwar Cesspayers	½	1	1½	1½	2½	2½	
Do Non-Cess-payers	2	2	3	3	5	5	
Belgaum Cess-payers	1	1	1½	2	2½	3	
Do NonCess-payers	2	2	3	4	5	6	
Bijapur Cess-payers	1	1	1½	1½	2½	2½	
Do Non Cess-payers	2	2	3	3	5	5	

There is no reason to believe that the Mysore ryot is poorer than the ryot of the Dharwar Belgaum and Bijapur Districts On the contrary he is reputed to be better off than the ordinary ryot of the Deccan Districts of Bombay I would therefore propose the following rates of fee in all the Vernacular Schools maintained from the Village School Fund:-

Department	Classes	Present Rate of fee	Proposed Rate of f
Middle	IV & V	One anna in T B schools Nil in Hobli schools	5/as for non cess-payers & 2½/as for cess-payers
Upper Primary	II & III	Do.	3/as for non cess-payers & 1½/as for cess-payers
Lower Primary	Infants & I	Do	2/as for non cess-payers & 1/a for cess payers

5 In the Taluk Vernacular Schools of which the establishment is costly the distinction between cess-payers and non cess-payers should be done away with The Taluk Schools are equipped at a much higher cost than the village schools and are maintained solely from the State Funds which receive no contribution from the Local Cess I would propose the following rates of fees in Taluk Vernacular Schools It may be added that the people living at Talu Stations have been accustomed to pay fees from the date of establishment of Taluk Schools

Grade	Classes	Present fee	Proposed fee
Middle	IV & V	2/as	5/as
Upper Primary	II & III	2/as	3/as
Lower Primary	Infant & I	1/a	2/as

In English schools fees are collected in Madras by the term of six months from Form I to Form VI In classes below Form I it is optional to collect fees by the month or the term The following table gives the present and proposed rates of fees and the fees levied in Madras and the Kanarese Districts of Bombay -

Grade	Form or A-V Class	Present monthly fee	Proposed monthly fee	Monthly fees in Dharwar Belguam Bijapur & Karwar High Schools	Fee prescribed in Madras
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
High	VI	2	3	3	19 a term
	V	2	2-8	2	17 "
	IV	1-8	2	2	15 "
Middle	III Form or V A-V Class	1-4	1-8	1-8	11 "
	II Form or IV A-V Class	1	1-4	1-8	9 "
	I Form or III A-V Class	12/as	1	1	7 "
	II A-V Class	8/as	12/as	1	Rs 4-8 a term or 12/as a month
	I A-V Class	6/as	8/as	English is not taught	Rs 3-6 a term or 9/as a month

It will be observed that the proposed fees are lower than in Madras and in every case are to be levied by the month only The proposed rates of fees from the I to the V A-V Class which is the highest

highest class of a Lower Secondary School increase by 4/as from class to class In the High Schools the proposed rates increase by by R/as from class to class

In all schools MMhammadans at present pay half fees and girls receive free education This practice may be continued for some time longer though I would prefer that half-fees should be introduced into a few important girls' schools Girls' education from the College Department to the lowest Primary class has all along been entirely free till now with the result that the education so liberally given by the Government is not appreciated because it is given free and both parents and pupils consider they are conferring a favour on Government by receiving the education Though perhaps the time has not arrived for introducing fees into the girls' schools at all Taluk stations it is high time a beginning should be made by levying half rates of fees in the girls' schools of the cities of Bangalore and Mysore which are maintained at a very heavy cost to Government The sooner parents of girls are accustomed to the payment of schools fees the better it will be for the certain growth of female education I commend the suggestion of levying half-rates of fees in the girls' schools of Bangalore and Mysore to the favourable consideration of Government

The practice at present with regard to free-studentships in all schools from the High School Forms downward to the middle departments of Vernacular schools is that in addition to Muhammadan pupils who receive their education at half rates of fees and Muhammadan and Pallegar scholars who receive their education gratis and Rajaputs whose fees are wholly or partially remitted in accordance with Government Order No 3418-9/Ed 79 of 9th September 1895 twenty per cent of the monthly average number on the rolls have their school fees remitted wholly or by half The result has been that the proportion of pupils receiving education under speciallyfavourable conditions inordinately large In British India for more than the last twenty years it has been made compulsory that all pupils receiving stipend should pay their fees unless they are specially included among those whose fees are remitted, and the freestudentships which were restricted to five per cent in schools about twenty years ago have now in most parts of British India been abolished At the same time a system of scholarships enables a few really gifted but poor boys to rise with their aid from the Primary School to the highest College Classes In Mysore there is a break in the chain of scholarships. There are no scholarships in the Vernacular Middle and Upper Primary Departments or in the Middle English Schools Until this deficiency

deficiency is supplied and to make the transition from the present state of things as little irksome as possible I recommend that while all stipendiaries unless specially exempted should pay the prescribed fee the number of pupils receiving education wholly free at half rates of fees should not together exceed 15 per cent of the monthly average number on the roll This maximum percentage after the new rule has been in force for three years should be reduced to 10 and at the expiration of another period of three years reduced to 5 or abolished altogether when a complete ladder of scholarship of amounts equal to or slightly greater than the rates of fees is established to enable deserving but poor lads to rise from the Lower Primary school to the highest College Department The follow table showing the percentage of students enjoying concessions with regard to payment of fees in High Schools is compiled from the returns dated 30th June 1900 It will be seen that at present the percentage of free and half-free pupils to the number on the roll varies from 17 5 to 32 2 in the totals for the whole province and rises to more than 50 per cent in the case of some individual classe

Institution	VI Form			V Form			IV Form			III Form			II Form			I Form			II A V Class			I A V Class		
	Number on Roll	Free or Half free	Percentage	No on Roll	Free or Half free	Percentage	Number on Roll	Free or Half free	Percentage	Number on Roll	Free or Half free	Per centage	No on Roll	Free or Half free	Percentage	No on Roll	Free or Half free	Per centage	No on Roll	Free or Half free	Per centage	No on Roll	Free or Half free	Per centage
Central College	94	16	17 0	50	11	22 0	58	18	31 0															
Maharaja's College	51	13	25 5	30	5	16 6	51	13	25 5															
Shimoga College	41	11	26 8	30	6	20 0	40	16	40 0	54	7	13 0												
Tumkur High School	44	11	25 0	16	3	18 8	34	7	20 6	42	12	28 6	21	5	23 8	25	3	12 0	20	3	15 0	19	4	21 0
Chikmagalur High Sch	16	6	37 5	8	3	37 5	32	10	31 3	57	19	33 3	52	17	32 7	39	14	35 0	29	8	27 6	26	4	15 4
Hassan High School	32	13	40 6	22	5	22 7	45	14	31 1	37	6	16 2	27	7	25 9	27	1	3 7	34	"	"	22	2	9 0
Kolar High School	18	9	50 0	11	2	18 1	17	3	17 6	31	4	12 9	15	1	6 6	14	5	35 7	13	2	15 4	6	1	16 6
Chitaldroog High School	18	9	50 0	17	9	53 0	23	9	39 1	42	14	33 3	18	4	22 2	19	6	31 6	11	2	18 1	11	"	"
Chikballapur H School	19	5	26 3	14	5	35 7	23	11	47 8	23	12	52 1	24	8	33 3	18	5	27 8	11	4	36 3	14	5	35 7
Channapatna High School	13	4	30 7	7	5	71 4	15	8	53 8	25	8	32 0	21	9	42 8	13	1	7 7	19	5	26 3	17	6	35 3
Total	346	97	28 0	205	54	26 0	338	109	32 2	311	82	26 4	178	51	28 7	155	35	22 6	137	24	17 5	115	22	19 1

The following table gives an approximate estimate of th increase of fees that will accrue if the revised rates are brought into force The estimate is based on the figures of attendance and fees of 1899-1900 From the estimated receipts of fees after the revised rates are introduced a deduction of 12½ per cent is made on account of 15 per cent free and half-free studentships the former being taken at 10 per cent and the latter at 5 per cent of the average monthly roll I need hardly say that the whole of the estimated increase of fees may not be realised at once but that it will be realised in the space of two or three years I feel no doubt

STATE FUNDS SCHOOLS

Institutions	Fee receipts estimated at revised rates	Actual fee receipts of 1899-1900	Net Increase
	Rs	Rs	
High Schools	3335 p m	19519 yearly	
English pupils of Taluk A V Schools	1715 "	23013	
Vernacular pupils of all Taluk Schools	2249 "		
Total Monthly	7329 "		
Deduct 12 1/2 % on account of free & half-free studentships	916 "		
Net Monthly	6413		
Yearly	Rs 76 956	Rs 42 532	Rs 34 424

(35)

The following table gives an approximate estimate of the increase of fees that will accrue if the revised rates are brought into force The estimate is based on the figures of attendance and fees of 1899-1900 From the estimated receipts of fees after the revised rates are introduced a deduction of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent is made on account of 15 per cent free and half-free studentships the former being taken at 10 per cent and the latter at 5 per cent of the average monthly roll I need hardly say that the whole of the estimated increase of fees may not be realised at once but that it will be realised in the space of two or three years I feel no doubt

STATE FUNDS SCHOOLS

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	Rs	Rs	
High Schools	3335 p m	19519 yearly	
English pupils of Taluk A V Schools	1715 "	23013 "	
Vernacular pupils of all Taluk Schools	2249 "		
Total Monthly	7329 "		
Deduct 12 1/2 % on account of free & half-free studentships	916 "		
Net Monthly	6413		
Yearly	Rs 76 956	Rs 42 532	Rs 34 424

VILLAGE SCHOOL FUND SCHOOLS

Institutions	Fee receipts estimated at revised rates	Actual fee receipts of 1899-1900	Net Increase
	Rs		4424
Anglo-Vernacular Schools	244 p m	Is not available as hence	
Kannada Taluk Branch Do	435 "		
Hindustani Do Do	12 "		
Kannada Hobli Do	3569		
Hindustani Do Do	102 "		
Total monthly Rs	4362 "		
Deduct 12½ per cent for free & half-free studentships	545 "		
Net monthly Rs	3817		
Yearly Rs	45 804	Rs 3795	Rs 42 009

7642 3

The total increase of fees from all schools except girls' schools when the revised rates are adopted will ~~be~~ be Rs 76 433

As the fees in the Mysore schools are collected by the month there will be no difficulty in introducing the new rates of fee after giving about a month's notice In the case of the village schools the chief difficulty will be about the payment of

(37)

of fee receipts into the Taluk Treasury The Sheikdar who disburses the pay of the village teacher will also have to receive the fee-collections for payment into the Taluk Treasury and steps will have to be taken to insure correct returns and vouchers from both the village teacher and the Sheikdar

10 A memorandum on the revision of the rates of fees in Colleges will follow I have been collecting information on the subject of fees in Colleges and shall submit the memorandum as earl as possible In the meanwhile I request that Government may be good enough to pass early orders on this memorandum

W J Bhabha

Inspector General

(30)

Fair Draft

SECTIO Edn.

36-1902

The Inspector General of Education in Lysore

11478

8d 227

Dated 10/1/02

----- o ----

His letter No 11063/493 dated 8th June 1901, submitting a memorandum on the revision of the rates of fees in schools in Mysore with a promise to submit a memorandum on the revision of rates of fees in Colleges

----- o -----

With reference to the above has the honor to state that the further memorandum promised by the Inspector General is awaited as Government prefer that the entire question of the revision of the existing rates of fees, and of the levy of new ones, should be dealt with as a whole so that the decisio arrived at might be given effect to in all Govt Educational institutions in the State (Colleges and Schools) from the beginning of the next official year

2 It is a question whether the levy of fees in the lower Primary classes in Hobli (including village Schools is not at present premature On this point Mr Bhabha

(31)

will be good enough to favor Gov
with his views after a further con-
sideration of all the aspects of the
case and with special reference to
the realizations expected, diminution of attendance apprehended, hardship involved &c &c &c.

"By order"

10/1

Secretary

Dlls C S

(42)

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

No 5764/192 BANGALORE 5th January 1902

From

H J BHABHA Esq
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

To

H V Nanjundaiya Esquire M A M L
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
Revenue & General Departments Bangalore

SIR,

With reference to para 1 of your docket No 11498/E 227 dated 10th January 1902 I have the honour to submit my recommendations below regarding the fees of F A and B A Classes

2 From the following table comparing the fees of the Mysore Colleges with those of the Madras Colleges it will be seen how low are the fees charged in the former -

Course	Mysore Colleges Monthly	Christian College Madras standard rates for a term of six months	Presidency College for a term of six months	Pachaiyappa's College for a term of six months
Full B A Course	4	42	50	34
B A English only	2	14	18	11-8
" Second Language only	1	7	9	5-8
Science	2	23 to 25	30 to 55 varying according to subject	19
Any two B A Subjects	3	The total fees of two separate subjects	The totalfees of two separate subjects	The totalfees of two separate subjects
F A Course	3	34	36	28

The rates of fees current in the Bombay Colleges are much higher than those prevailing in the Madras Colleges Under these circumstances I recommend that Rs 5 may be levied monthly in the F A Classes, Rs 6 monthly for the full B A Course Rs 2 for B A English Rs 3 for Science only, Re 1 for Second Language only and the total fee of two separate subjects when two subjects only are taken up These fees are considerably lower than those of the Christian and Presidency College and equal to those of Pachaiyappa's College which is an endowed and professedly charitable institution and which derives a large income of more than Rs 19 000 as interest from the endowment fund

3 In this connection it is interesting to compare the cost of the Colleges and the fees collected in them I give two tabular statements showing the comparative figures

College Department only

Colleges	Number on the rolls	Total charges	Total amount of fees	Percentage of fees to total charge
esidency (1900)	349	1 38 786	30 934	22 3
ristian (1900-01)	733	99 243	50 958	51 3
chaiyappa s (1900-01)	118	24 221	4 827	19 9
ntral (1901-02 sanctioned expenditure)	262	63 853	4 716	7 4
haraja s (do)	131	35 480	1 786	5 0
imoga (do)	32	11 082	255	2 3

The year 1900-01 was an unusually bad year for Pachaiyappa's College as

as the number of students had greatly fallen owing to the numerous unavoidable changes in the Professorial staff Usually the fee collections amount to over 25 / of the total cost

School Departments attached to Colleges

Colleges	Number on the rolls	Total charges	Total amount of fees	Percentage fees to tot charges
Christian (1900-01)	1105	25 798	24 465	94 8
Pachaiyappa's (1900-01)	566	12 924	15 140	117 1
Central (1901-02)	197	9 207	3 369	36 6
Maharaja's (1901-02)	208	8 312	2 946	35 4
Shimoga (1901-02)	66	5 231	1 661	31 8

The Presidency College has no school classes attached to it

4 With reference to para 2 of your docket under reply I have stated at some length my reasons for charging fees in village school in the latter part of para 3 and in para 4 of my Memorandum on the Revision of the Rates of Fees in schools dated 3rd June 1901 I would add that though the local cess is levied on all cultivated lands and there are no less than 16 784 villages in Mysore of which 4 609 villages have more than 300 inhabitants each the number of public schools in villages was only 1 661 in 1901-02 At present the local cess assigned for Education is spent on 1 576 favoured villages There is no reason why fees should not be levied at the rates mentioned in the Memorandum of 3rd June 1901 I do not think it premature to levy fees in village schools They have been levied since the formation of the Education

Education Department all over British India in villages There may arise some discontent at first as always happens whenever there is any new departure in Government policy There may occur at first a fall in attendance also but I am sure the fall will be only a temporary one and education will be better appreciated in villages when it has to be paid for and Village School Committees will exercise better supervision over the work of the village school masters than at present by demanding an adequate return for the fees they will pay I have recommended that pupils dependent on cess-payers may be charge half fees This concession ought to be sufficient to satisfy parents who are cess-payers When they consider that the majority of cess-payers have no schools at all for their childern they should be than ful for the education given to their children at half the rates of school fees If primary education can be made compulsory and funds supplied for opening schools in all villages I should be the firs to recommend that education may be free in all village schools

5 I would submit in conclusion with reference to your dock No $\frac{11432}{E\ 225}$ dated 9th January 1902 that the urgency of giving relie to the ill-paid school masters of villages and Taluk stations is growing greater every day and once more request that Government be pleased to sanction at their earliest convenience the revision the scale of pay of all Taluk school teachers proposed in my lett No $\frac{10915}{357}$ dated 21st may 1898 and No $\frac{4034}{150}$ dated 12th Novembe When the revised scale for Taluk school teachers is sanctioned shall submit another for Village school teachers the cost being

Sl No 16 of the file 23 (A)

Sl No 1 of the above file

Sl No 3 of the file

from the increased realisations from fees

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

H J Bhabha

Inspector General

52 206

Fdn 81 7487

From

H J BHABHA, Esq,
Inspector General of Education
in Mysore

To

P V Nanjundaiya Esqr, M A, M L,
Secretary to the Govt of Mysor

No $\frac{5764}{292}$ General & Revenue Depts,

Dated 5th January 1903

Received

Enclosures

Subject

Proposing a revised scale of fees
for the F A and B A Classes of Colleg

Urgent

No 6349/213

Office of the Inspector General of Education in Mysore

Bangalore 21st January 1903

No 7922 24-1-03

From

H J Bhabha Esq M A

Inspector General of Education in Mysore

To

H V Nanjundayya Esq M A M

Secretary to the Government of Mysore

General and Revenue Departments

Bangalore

Sir

I have the honour to inform you that recently the subject of an increased grant-in-aid for the London Mission High School has been pressed on my attention Before I could feel justified in again recommending an increased grant I have thought it my duty to see if the managers of Government Municip and Aided Schools in Bangalore City as well as the Civil and Military Station would agree by mutual consent to adopt enhanced rate of fees in High and Middle English Schools The enhanced rate are the same that I proposed in my Memorandum dated 3rd June 190 which was submitted with my letter No 11063/493 of 8th June 1901 I circulated a Memorandum dated 31st December 1902 a copy of which I enclose herewith for your information among the manager of the Mission High Schools and the Municipal English School Bangalore City At a meting held on the 6th Instant the

the subject of the Memorandum was discussed The Managers of t
Wesleyan and London Mission High Schools readily consented to
adopt the higher rates provided the authorities of Central
College and Municipal English School in the City and St Joseph'
College and Arcot Narrainswamy's High School in the Civil and
Military Station also agreed to adopt the same rates The Rev
G Froger M A Principal of St Joseph s College and the
Committee of Arcot Narrainswamy Mudaliar s Institutions of
which Mr T R A Thumbu Chetty C I E is President cordially
approved of the ####### increased rates I regret however to in-
form you that at a meeting of the Committee of the Municipal
English School held on the 15th Instant the committee resolved
not to approve of the proposed enhanced rates of fees for Middle
Schools and Mr Tait Officiating Principal of ### Central Colleg
considers that his opinion is superfluous if Government are boun
to adopt in their own High Schools in the same town the higher
rates approved of by the managers of Aided institutions It
will be seen that my proposals have not been approved or support
by the authorities of the only two institutions which are wholly
maintained from public funds

The present rates of schooling fees were fixed by
Government Order CNo 197-271 dated 24th January 1894 As will b
seen from the tabular statement given in my Memorandum of 3rd Jun
1901which has been reproduced in the enclosed Memorandum of 31st
December 1902 the proposed fees are lower than the standard rate
that have been in force in Madras for more than ten years and

and are about the same as those that have been adopted for some time past in the High Schools of the Kanarese Districts of the Bombay Presidency The low rates of fees now adopted in English Schools in Mysore seriously cripple the resources of the managers of Aided schools and greatly strengthen the claims for increased grants-in aid The moderate increase I have proposed will give them considerable relief immediately and make education better valued by the general public than at present Under these circumstances I request that Government will be good enough to approve of the enhanced rates at their earliest convenience and introduce them at once into the schools of Bangalore City especially as the managers of all aided institutions both in the City and the Civil and Military Station have cordially approved of the As the fees are monthly there can be no objection to raise them a any time of the year The same rates will I trust be introduced into all the English Schools of the State at an early date when the fees of all schools are revised

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

H J Bhabha

Inspector General

Office of the

Inspector General of Education in Mysore

Bangalore 21st December 1902

M E M O R A N D U M

** * **** ** * * **** **

It is intended to raise the scale of fees in all English Schools for boys in the Mysore Province at an early date In the City of Bangalore if the Managers of the Mission High Schools and the Municipal English School agree to levy the higher rates proposed the higher rates may be adopted at once and Government will be moved to adopt the higher rates in the High School classes of the Central College from the same date

2 The proposed scale of fees is given below in the tabular statement In English Schools fees are collected in Madras by the term of six months from Form I to Form VI In classes below Form I it is optional to collect fees by the month or the term The tabular statement gives the present and proposed rate of fees in Mysore as well as the fees levied in the Kanarese Districts of Bombay and in the Madras Presidency It will be observed that the proposed fees are lower than in Madras and in every case are to be levied by the month only The proposed rates of fees from the I to the V Anglo-Vernacular Class which is the highest class of a Lower Secondary School increase by as 4 and from the IV to the VI Form by as 8 progressively from class to class

Grade	Form or A-V Class	Present monthly fee	Proposed monthly fee	Monthly fees in Dharwar Belgaum Bijapur & Karwar High Schools	Fees prescribed in Madras
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
High	VI	2	3	3	19 a term
	V	2	2-8	2	17
	IV	1-8	2	2	15
Middle	III Form or V A-V Class	1-4	1-8	1-8	11 "
	II Form or IV A-V Class	1	1-4	1-8	9
	I Form or III A-V Class	12 as	1	1	7 "
	II A-V Class	8 as	12 as	1	Rs 4-8 a term or 12 as a month
	I A-V Class	6 as	8 as	English is not taught	Rs 9-6 a term or 9 as a month

2 An informal meeting of the Managers of the Mission High Schools and the Municipal English School in Bangalore will be held in the Educational Library on Saturday the 9rd January 1909 at 8 A M to discuss the advisability of adopting the proposed scale of fees as early as possible

(Signed) H J Bhabha

Inspector General

CIO 2025

5 - 36 - 14.20 Education in Mysore

B314 15/37

Ed 401

Dated 20/4/03

His letter No 5764/192 dated the 5th January 1903 proposing a revised scale of fees for the F A and B A classes of the colleges of the State

With reference to the above has the honour to enquire whether the Principals of the Maharaja's and Shimoga Colleges have been consulted in the matter, and if not to request that he will be so good as to do so now and submit their opinions to Government at an early date

By Order,

For Secretary

Rel 15/4/03

(52)

16

The Principal, Central College,
Bangalore

No 36-11 of 05/38

Dated 15 ~~Ff~~ ED 402
20/4/03

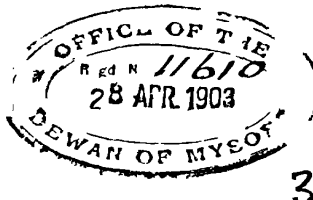
In forwarding herewith an extrac
from letter No 5754/192 dated the 5t
Januar 1903 from the I G of Fducati
in M sore proposing a revised scale c
fees for adoption in the F,A and B A
classes of the Colleges of the State,
has the honour to request that the Pri
cipal, Central College, will be so
good as to favour Govt with an earl
expression of his opinion in the matt

Draft'
Ked
15/4/03

B Order,

For Secretary

(Please copy para 2
the part of Para 3 marked -
of the I G's letter
for extract)



(53)

Ed 401

Central College, Bangalore

27th April 1903

36 9/1-27

From

J Cook Esquire M A

Principal, Central College, Bangalore

To

H V Nanjundayya Esquire M A , M L ,

Secretary to the Govt of Mysore,

Genl & Rev Departments

Sir,

In reply to your No 15138/Ed402 dated 20th April 1903 enclosing extract from letter No 5764/192 dated 5th January 19 from the Inspector General of Education in Mysore, proposing revised scale of fees for the F A and B A classes of the Colleges in the State, and requesting expression of my opinion, I have the honor to state that it appears to me desirable to await the long expected orders of the Government of India on University Education as this may lead to a series of collegiat educational changes and it would be much better to inaugurate all changes simultaneously

I may add that many years ago on my proposing to the late Dewan, Sir K Seshadri Iyer, trial the system of payment of fees by the term, such as prevails throughout the Madras Presidency, should be introduced into Mysore, he distinctly said he was against the system for various reasons, among others that the average distribution of wealth in Mysore was not so high as in Madras For this reason the educational policy of the State is not necessarily bound to follow that prevailing in Madras

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Principal

D N M

Edn N 9 99
36 of 1903-4
17

1903-4

H J Stabha Esq Ina,
The Inspector General of Education
in Mysore

V. Venkatasubbaiya Esq Ina
Secretary to the Govt of H H
Educational Dept

238
Dated 6th July 1903
Received

of Enclosures

Subject

Submitting the views of the Principal of the Graham's College & the Hd Masters of the Shimoga College on the proposals to increase the scale of fees in the B A & F A classes with the Director's remarks.

15

Edn 81]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

No 238 (2) Encl Bangalore 6th July 1903 ~~100~~
9

From

H J BHABHA Esq,
Inspector General of Education in Mysore

To

H V Nanjundaiya Esq M A M L
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments Bangalore

SIR

With reference to your docket No 15137 / Ed 401 dated 28th April 1903 I have the honour to express my regret that there has been unavoidable delay in replying to it and to submit herewith the views of the Principal of the Maharajas College Mysore and the Headmaster of the Shimoga College on the proposals to revise the scale of fees for the B A and F A Classes with my remarks

2 I shall take up the views of the Headmaster of Shimoga College first He admits that the present fee for the F A Classes is " decidedly low and thinks it may be raised to Rs 4

3 The Principal of Maharajas College thinks that it is necessary not only to show that the fees in Mysore are lower than the fees of Madras but also that the people of Mysore are as well able to pay fees as the people in Madras The following statement shows the percentages of pupils in the Arts Colleges both in the Madras and Mysore Colleges according to wealth of parents The basis of classification is the same that has been prescribed by the Government of India for all provinces

Colleges	Richer classes with an income of Rs 5000 a year or more	Middle classes with an income between Rs 200 & Rs 5000 a year	Poorer classes with an income of less than Rs 200 a year
Madras Colleges (See para 11 Report of 1901-02)	3 4	73 9	22 7
Central College	12 0	71 8	15 7
Maharaja's College	3 1	68 7	28 2
Shimoga College	"	65 0	34 4

It will be seen that the percentage of the richer classes in Central College is four times the percentage for all the Madras Colleges and the percentages for Maharaja's College and Shimoga College do not differ much from the percentages for all the Madr Colleges

If in the towns of Bombay and Madras there are more people able to pay high fees than in the towns of Bangalore or Mysore should not be forgotten that the number of First Grade Colleges 3 in Bombay and 3 in Madras and the town of Madras has besides Second Grade Colleges Mr Weir when he speaks of only the town of Madras overlooks the fact that the standard rates of fees adopted in the Christian College are the rates prescribed for all First and Second Grade Colleges in the Madras Presidency There are First Grade Colleges in 7 mofussil towns namely Kumbakonam Mangalore Masulipatam Rajahmundry Tanjore Trichinopoly and Vizianagram and there are Second Grade Colleges in 24 Mofussil towns Hardly any of these towns can be considered superior in wealth and population to the towns of Bangalore and Mysore Mor-over the fees I have recommended are about the same as those of an endowed and charitable College like Pachaiyappa's College whil

while the percentage of privileged students in Pachaiyappa's Colleg is 20 and that in Central College was 41 in Maharaja's College 64 in Shimoga College 93 in 1902

4 Mr Weir's other arguments against the enhancement of fees may be stated thus

(1) The enhancement of fees will be very unpopular will give rise to a noisy agitation in the papers of Mysore and endanger the popularity of the young Maharaja

(2) There is no question of principle involved which justifies the enhancement

(3) The increase of revenue will be trifling

(4) The number of students will be reduced

The first argument seems to be weak and undeserving of much attention A strong and enlightened Government need not consider unpopularity with certain classes or newspapers where it has a policy to carry out which is based on sound principles

Mr Weir somewhat lightly takes it for granted that no princ-ple is involved in the question of raising the fees As a matter of fact very important principles are involved in the question to which I have referred in para 13 of my letter No 5700/193 dated 8t January 1903 and para 3 of my Memorandum on the revision of the rates of fees in schools dated 3rd June 1901 I would invite the attention of Government to these paragraphs and also to the follo-ing weighty recommendations regarding Fees made by the Indian Universities Commission -

" (1) Two primary considerations should be observed in the settlement of fees firstly that they must not be pitched so high as to check the spread of education and secondly that they must not be fixed so low as to tempt a poor student of but ordinary abi-ty to follow a University course which it is not to his real inte est to undertake

" (2) No poor but really able student should be excluded by reason of his poverty from the advantages of the highest educ tion but these should be secured for him not by charging nominal

nominal fees by the indiscriminate bestowal of free studentships or by the establishment of free Colleges but by a comprehensive and liberal system of scholarships Scholarships should be provided by the State open to general competition as the result of University Examinations and tenable at any affiliated College, as well as by the managers of aided and private institution for students at their own Colleges If free studentships are permitted they ought not to exceed 3 per cent of the total number of students on the roll "

I am afraid the second principle stated in para 1 is violate in the case of the Mysore Colleges The Province is flooded with men of ordinary abilities who have passed the B A Examination in the III class or failed to pass. Most of these men are seeking lo paid clerkships on Rs 2o or 3O, and feel bitterly disappointed when the can ~~not rise speedily to obtain no~~ better appointments No doubt the law of demand and supply may effect a slow cure for this state of things but so long as there are no other or few other means of earning a livelihood low fees in Colleges must tempt a great many poor youth of ordinary abilities to seek high education which as a means of livelihood disappoints them in the end

To these principles should be added another that the fees i the College Departments should be proportionately higher than the fees of High Schools the raising of which is under the considerati tion of Government

With reference to the third objection of Mr Weir that the increase of revenue will be trifling I have only to remark that if important principles were not involved in the question of raisi the fees of the College departments and if it were practicable and possible to abolish all fees the present revenue derived from fees of the three colleges is so small that I should be inclined to make College education entirely free At present Government spends on th three Arts Colleges Rs 1 10 415 and receives in the shape of fees Rs 6 7o7 or o per cent

(57)

..dents will fall off to some extent if fees are raised is possible though I do not think it probable if only the moderate increase of fees which I have recommended is brought into force Moreover if the number of students does fall off when the fees are raised that would be a proof that in the present state of society two First Grade Colleges are too many for the Province of Mysore

2 With reference to the post-script of Mr Weir's letter I would add that if all who received scholarships in Maharaja's College in 1901-02 had paid the full fee of their class the total amount of fees collected would have risen from Rs 1780 to Rs 3370 and the percentage of fees to total charges would have risen from 5 to 9 2 only which is less than half the percentage of Pachaiyappa's College for 1900-01 The fee income however of Pachaiyappa's College which was Rs 4867 in 1900-01 rose to Rs 8129 in 1901-02 and the percentage of fees to total charges probably increased to not less th 30

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

H J Bhabha

Inspector General

Govt
No 17

13th May 1903

Dear Mr. Bhabha

I think it better to answer your
$\frac{23\ 24}{682}$ of the 6th instant by a D O

It does not appear to me that a sufficient
case has been made out for increasing the fee
It is not sufficient to prove that fees are lower
in Mysore than in Madras It is also necessary
to prove that the parents in Mysore are able
bear the additional burden as easily as the
parents in Madras The annual returns
showing the income of parents of students of
College - if they are to be relied upon, - prove that
large proportion of the parents must find some
difficulty in paying fees even at the present rate
I have no information regarding the financial
position of the parents and guardians in Madras,
I should expect to find that in a large commercial
centre the parents are on the whole better able
pay higher fees As between Madras and Bombay
I should expect to find that the parents in
Bombay are better able to pay fees than in
Madras Again I understand that in Bombay
and Madras there are many more wealthy me

able (60) to assist poor students than in Bangalore or Mysore or Shimoga

2 Even if it can be shown that parents in Mysore can bear the additional burden as easily as the parents in Madras I question the wisdom, from a political point of view, of raising the fees so heavily all at once The additional burden will fall upon the class that have a voice in the press and I should anticipate that a sudden increase of 66 2/3 per cent in the fees of the FA Classes and 50 per cent in the fees of the BA classes would stir up a noisy agitation with odious comparison between the past and the present If there were any question of principle involved in the present proposal, or if the additional Revenue to be derived from an increase in the fees were considera it may be worth while to face the music of the pres But there is no question of principle involved and the increase of revenue is trifling The total amount of fees collected in the three Colleges is at present, according to the statement submitted along with your letter Rs 6757 It is proposed to increase part of this by two-thirds and part by one-half. So that the total increase could not possibly exceed Rs 4500, and if we allow for a decrease in the number of students owing to some of them being unable to pay the enhanced rate the total increase might fall considerably short of

that amount The question is is it worth while to run the risk of endangering the popularity of the Government of a young Maharaja for such a comparatively trifling sum? My opinion is that if it is decided to raise the fees at all it would be sounder policy to do so gradually, beginning with terminal fees and raising the rates at intervals until the desired result is attained

Yours faithfully
(Sd) J Wilson

PS

Is the system of book-keeping the same in the Mysore Colleges as in the Madras Colleges

In Mysore if an FA student gets a scholarship of Rs 2, he pays no fees and pockets Rs 2 On a different system of book-keeping this might be called a scholarship of Rs 5 and a payment of fees of Rs 3 In which case the total amount shown as fees Income in the Mysore Colleges would be very different from what it is Before accepting your comparison as final I would like to examine the books of the Madras Colleges

(Initialled) JW

"True Copy"
HJ Bhabha
Inspector General

No 134 18th Shimoga College
13th May 19

Recd 14 May 19

From A G King Esqr BA
Head Master,
Shimoga College

To

H J Bhabha Esqr M A,
Inspector General of
Education in Mysore,
Bangalore

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 9623-2/683 of 6th instant I have the honour to say that I think the rate of Fee proposed for the F A is rather high for our College, a mofussil one, located in a part of the Province quite removed from the capital and whose students mostly come from a class of population backward in civilisation, conservative, and conventional to a higher degree, and on the whole of muddling circumstances At present these boys are permitted to avail

themselves of a higher Collegiate Education, simply and solely because the cost, in the way of Fees, to whom their means A monthly Fee of Rs 4/- would I think be a reasonable demand Considering that the present Fee of Rs 3/- is decidedly low

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
your most obedient Servant.

(Signed) A.G King
Head master
Shimoga College

"True copy"
H J Bhabha
Inspector General

(64)

Edn Edcn

E-Dn36-1900

17 18

Read

Correspondence ending with the letter of the Inspector General of Education, No 7744 -1308 dated 31st March 1901, proposing the distinction between Hobli and Taluk Branch Schools being abolished and a uniform fee of one anna being levied in the former schools as in the latter

(2) Government Order No 12302-09/Edn 442 dated 16th March 1901, requesting with reference to the above the Deputy Commissioners of Districts to give their opinions (1) as to the desirability of levying fees in Hobli Schools and (2) as to the suitability the rate proposed by the Inspector General

(3) Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, No 644 dated 20th April 1901, expressing his opinion in favour of continuing the Hobli Schools as at present

(4) Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar, No 1003 dated 24th March 1901, -do- -do- -do-

(5) Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, No 1026 dated 17th April 1901, agreeing with the proposal

made by Mr Bhabha

(6) Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog, No 822 dated 6th April 1901, -do- -do- -do- Q

(7) -do- -do- -do- Shimoga, No 817 - 860 dated 30th March 1901, -do- -do- -do- R

(8) -do- -do- -do- Tumkur, No 802 dated 22nd March 1901, -do- -do- -do- S

(9) -do- -do- -do- Kadur, No 508 dated 22nd March 1901, -do- -do- -do- T

(10) -do- -do- -do- Bangalore, No 1440 dated 20th March 1901, -do- -do- -do- U

(11) Letter from the Inspector General of Education, No 11063 - 493 dated 8th June 1901, submitting a memorandum on the revision of school fees in all schools in Mysore C

(12) Letter from -do- No 63-9 - 213 dated 21st January 1903, proposing the introduction of enhanced rates of fees into the schools of the Bangalore Cit B

(13) Correspondence ending with the Inspector General's letter No 938 dated 6th July 1903, proposing enhanced rates of fees in the F A and B A classes of the Colleges in the State F

(14) Letter from the Principal of

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the Central College No 181 dated 27th April 1903, that it was desirable to await the orders of the Government of India on University Education before revising the scale of fees for the F A and B A classes as proposed by the Inspector General

-o- o-o o-o-o o-o

Order thereon No 9337/674 dated 6-1-04

In para of the review on the Education Report for 1894 - 95 it was remarked that it was desirable to devote a higher percentage than 20 of the total expenditure on public instruction to elementary education and that the additional funds required for the purpose could be secured by slightly raising the school fees and levying them on a small scale in schools which were free, by reducing charges under other heads and by requiring Municipal and Local Fund Boards to contribute more largely than at present towards primary education Various proposals to improve the resources of the Village School Fund were submitted

(61)

by Mr Bhabha, from time to time, but Government were not in a position to deal with any of them till July last when in Government Order No 9242 - 3 Ed F 3 - 96 dated 20th July 1903, the allotment on certain items forming the Local Funds general was ordered to be raised from 24 to 33 per cent, so as to bring in an income of about ₹ 18,000 At the same time relief was afforded to the Village School Fund to the extent of a little more than ₹ 30,000/- by transferring a number of charges relating to the normal schools and other institutions to the State Funds The Government now proceed to deal with the question of ~~raising~~ increasing the rates of fees in schools and colleges which has long been under consideration

2 The present rates of fees are regulated by Government Order C No 197-271 dated 24th January 1894 In his letter No 7744 - 338 dated 4th March 1901, the Inspector General recommended -though with some diffidence- the extension of the same rate of fee of one anna to all the Hobli schools as was being levied in the Taluk Branch Schools and the abolition of the distinction, which was only nominal, between the two kinds of Schools The Deputy Commissioners of Districts to were consulted as to the desirability of levying fees in Hobli Schools and as to the suitability of the rate proposed by the Inspector General have with the exception

(1

of those of Hassan and Kolar expressed themselves in favour of [illegible]'s suggestions In case a fee was to be levied in public schools, the Deputy Commissioners of Hassan and Kolar agreed the rate of one anna proposed by Bhabha was suitable

With his D.O. No. 1103 - 493 dated 8th June 1901, the Inspector General submitted a memorandum on the revision of fees in all schools in the State In his memorandum he pointed out taking the figures of 1899-1900, that the percentage of fee-income to the total expenditure of institutions of the various grades was far less in Mysore than it was in Madras as noted in the margin, and on other grounds also he expressed the opinion that there existed a necessity for adopting an enhanced scale of fees The chief of these was that the scale of pay for the Lower Secondary and primary teachers which was fixed more than thirty years ago was found very inadequate for their present needs on account of the increase in the prices of articles of food and that to provide funds for increasing their pay, if for no other reason, it was necessary to levy adequate fees in Lower Secondary and Primary Schools He was also of opinion that the total absence of private enterprise in education on the part of the large number of

or low-paid graduates and under-graduates
o open private schools and take to the
rofession of teaching proved the neces-
ity of raising the prevailing rates of
ees to such rates as would enable them
o obtain a living by the profession
ith the help of a grant-in-aid from Gov-
rnment. Another reason in favor of his
iew was that when fees were charged in
he Government Village Schools, the edu-
ation imparted in them would be better
ppreciated and the school-committees
ould exercise more effective supervision
ver the schools than at present. As long
s primary education was not made compulsory,
here was no reason why fees should not
e charged even in the lowest schools,
nd any fall in attendance by the fees be-
ng raised in amount or introduced for the
irst time, Mr Bhabha believed, could
nly be temporary. He therefore recommend-
d the adoption of three different scales
f fees as revised by him for the Vernacu-
ar schools maintained from the Village
chool Fund, the Taluk Vernacular Schools
nd the English High and Middle Schools,
espectively. The rates of fee in the
ernacular Schools maintained from the
illage School Fund were to be 2 as for
he Lower Primary 3 as for the Upper
rimary and 5 annas for the Middle Depart-
ents with half the rates for boys depen-
ent on cess-payers, in Taluk Vernacular
chools the rates were to be 2 as 3as
nd 5 as respectively in place of the ex-
isting

rates 1 anna, 2 as and 2 as Similarly in the English Middle Schools, the rate was to rise by 4 as from class to class and in High Schools by 8 as except in the VI Form The total increase of fees from all schools except Girls' Schools when the revised rates were adopted was expected to yield a little over Rs 70,000

4 The Inspector General, however, was informed in No 1149 Ed 227 dated 10th January 1902 that the further memorandum promised by him on the revision of rates of fees in colleges aided as Government preferred that the entire question of the revision of existing rates and of the levy of new ones, should be dealt with as a whole He was also requested to consider whether the levy of fees in the lower primary classes in Public schools was not at present premature and to favor Government with his views after a further consideration of all the aspects of the case and with special reference to the realizations expected, diminution of attendance apprehended and any hardship involved In connection with the application for an increase of grant-in-aid for the London Mission High School in Bangalore, Dr Barbha in his letter No 7922 dated 21st January 1903, recommended the immediate introduction into the English

Middle and High Schools of the Bangalore City of the enhanced rates of fees proposed in his memorandum of June 1901, especially as the managers of all aided institutions both in the City and the Civil and Military Station had expressed themselves in favour of their adoption His promised recommendations regarding the fees of F A and B A classes were submitted in his letter No 5704 - 192 dated 5th January 1903 He proposed that Rs5/- may be levied monthly in the F A classes Rs6/- monthly for the full B A course Rs2/- for B A English, Rs3/- for Science only, Re 1/- for the Second Language only, and the total fee of two separate subjects when two subjects only were taken up Of the three heads of colleges in Mysore who were consulted in the matter Mr Cook was in favor of postponing the consideration of the subject, pending the expected orders of the Government of India on University Education as they may lead to a series of collegiate educational changes and it was much better to inaugurate all changes simultaneously Dr Well doubted the expediency of adopting an enlarged scale where no question of principle was involved and did not know whether the parents in Mysore were able to bear the additional burden as easily as in Madras or Bombay which were large commercial centers Dr King was of opinion that a monthly fee of Rs4/- instead of Rs5/- as proposed was a reasonable demand for

A

Schools ...tion as ... Standard
Normal Tower Primary ... Standard
Institutions as noted below
Tamms ... 1906 in the various
be brought into force from ...
following revised ... of ...
... are licensed to direct ...
Governments of His Highness the
... In these circumstances,
favor ... with those of the adjacent
three colleges in ... more ... average
or two ... and other classes in ...
marked ... The Principal ... to ...
at ... Inspection ... next place, ... re-
or High schools and of ... schools of low-
be ... ... later than the ...
... the ... Department ... so
... ... regards to ... reason that the
in the ... institutions ... the fir-
... ... to a small extent
the Hon ... schools and for ... meeting
... arrived for ... ... I ...
... schools ... ... fees, the
Department, ... been levied in
... ... of the ... institution
the ... in ... ... more
... ... in accordance with ...
... Districts ... with ...
... or colleges ... the Department ...
... Application ... of the ...
... ... submitted ...
... their ... ... considered ... by
5 The Government after ...

... A ... ...

continue to be free -

F A class - - - ₹ 4/- per month

B A classes -

English Language - ₹ 2/- -do-

Science Division - ₹ 2/- -do-

Second Language - ₹ 1/- -do-

₹ 5/- per month

High School -

IV Form - - ₹ 2/- -do-

V Form - - ₹ 2½/- -do-

VI Form - - ₹ 2½/- -do-

English Schools (other than colleges)

Middle School -

I (A V class) - 8 annas per month

II -do- -12 annas -do-

III(A V class)or I Form - Re 1/- -do-

IV (2nd Form) - ₹ 1¼/- -do-

V (3rd Form) - ₹ 1½/- -do-

Taluk Schools (Vernacular) -

Lower Primary Cl I,2 as -do-

Upper Primary Cl II and III- 3 as -do-

Middle School Cl IV and V - 4 as -do-

Village and Taluk Branch School -

Lower Primary classes (Infants and I) - no fees

Upper Primary classes II and III - One anna-do-

Middle School classes IV and V - 2 as -do-

The rates as now sanctioned

In college classes it may be remarked

A

are as compared with the rates for the Madras colleges as given in the Inspector General's letter No 714 - 102 dated 9th January 1909, considerably lower than those of the Christian and Presidency Colleges and approximate to those of the Pachaiyappa's College which is an endowed institution and derives a large income from the graduates fund Similarly, the rates for the High School and Lower Standards are also lower than in Madras Besides in every case the scale to be levied by the month will instead of by the half yearly terms In the case of the Village Schools, the levy unlike elsewhere to boys is restricted to classes in the Lower Primary The Inspector General's suggestion to remit half fees in the case of boys dependent on agriculturists will, it is believed, cause inconvenience in practice and there is therefore no necessity to maintain such a distinction in future

7 In the case of the village Schools, it is desirable that the Sub-Magistrate who disburses the pay of the village teacher should receive the collections for payment into the Treasury On this point, the Collector to Government is requested to take the necessary steps, so as to ensure correct returns and vouchers from the village teacher and the Sheris

(75

8 With the enhanced income thus
:rui:ng from the moderate inc-ease in
rates of fees, from the allotment of
increased percentage to education
)m Local Funds general, and with the
lief afforded by the transfer of ch:rges
lati:ng to noi:el schools from Village
1ool Fund to State Funds, the Government
)e, after some experience is gained of
: increased income under the new arrange-
t, to deal with the impoi tant r easures
reform brought to notice by the In-
:ctor General, from time to time, but
ich have had to b(unavoidably postponed
want of edequate funds

9 The accompanying Notification
)dying the ~~existing and~~ revised rates
of fees will be published in the official
:zet

Print

19 12 '03

Secretary 1/1/3

Order No 3356 Ed 9 6/1/04
36 of 1900
18 19 - NOTIFICATION

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The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct a supersession of the rates of fees contained in Government Order C 197 - 271 dated 24th January 1894 and following revised scale of fees shall into force from the 1st January 1904 in the various classes of the educational institutions as noted below, except in the Lower Primary Standards of Village Schools which shall as at present continue to be free -

F A class - -	- ₹ 4/- per m
B A classes -	
English Language	- ₹ 2/-
Science Division	- ₹ 2/-
Second Language	- ₹ 1/-
	₹ 5/-

High School -

IV Form -	- ₹ 2/
V Form -	- ₹ 2½
VI Form -	- ₹ 2-

English Schools (other than colleges)

(2)

Middle School

I (A V class)	-	- 8 annas	per mon
II -do-	-	- 12 annas	-do-
III (A V class) or I Form	-	- Re 1/-	-do-
IV (2nd Form)	-	- Rs 1½/-	-do-
V (3rd Form)	-	- Rs 1½/-	-do-

Taluk Schools (Vernacular) -

Lower Primary Cl I	-	2 annas	-do-
Upper Primary Cl II and III	-	- 3 annas	-do-
Middle School Cl IV and V	-	- 4 annas	-do-

Village and Taluk Branch Schools -

Lower Primary classes (Infants and I)	-	No fees	
Upper Primary classes II and III	-	- One anna	-do-
Middle School classes IV and V	-	- 2 annas	-do-

1912 03

Secretary

READ—

(1) Correspondence ending with the letter of the Inspector General of Education No 7741 338 dated 5th March 1901 proposing the distinction between Hobli and Taluk Branch Schools being abolished and a uniform fee of one anna being levied in the former school as in the latter

(2) Government Order No 1936-37-CJ—Edn 442 dated 18th March 1901 requesting with reference to the above the Deputy Commissioners of Districts to give their opinions—(1) as to the desirability of levying fees in Hobli Schools and (2) as to the suitability of the rate proposed by the Inspector General

(3) Letter from the Deputy Commissioner Hassan No 644 dated 20th April 1901 expressing his opinion in favor of continuing the Hobli School free as at present

(4) Letter from the Deputy Commissioner Kolar No 1063 dated 24th March 1901 expressing his opinion in favor of continuing the Hobli Schools free as at present

(5) Letter from the Deputy Commissioner Mysore No 1026 dated 17th April 1901 agreeing with the proposals made by Mr Bhabha

(6) Letter from the Deputy Commissioner Chitaldrug No 822 dated 6th April 1901 agreeing with the proposals made by Mr Bhabha

(7) Letter from the Deputy Commissioner Shimoga No 814-610 dated 30th March 1901 agreeing with the proposals made by Mr Bhabha

(8) Letter from the Deputy Commissioner Tumkur No 862 dated 22nd March 1901 agreeing with the proposals made by Mr Bhabha

(9) Letter from the Deputy Commissioner Kadur No 568 dated 22nd March 1901 agreeing with the proposals made by Mr Bhabha

(10) Letter from the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore No 1440 dated 20th March 1901 agreeing with the proposals made by Mr Bhabha

(11) Letter from the Inspector General of Education No 11063-493 dated 8th June 1901 submitting a memorandum on the revision of school fees in all schools in Mysore

(12) Letter from the Inspector General of Education No 6349-213 dated 21st January 1903 proposing the introduction of enhanced rates of fees into the schools of the Bangalore City

(13) Correspondence ending with the Inspector General's letter No 2389 dated 6th July 1903 proposing enhanced rates of fees in the F A and B A classes of the Colleges in the State

(14) Letter from the Principal of the Central College No 181 dated 9th April 1903 stating that it was desirable to await the orders of the Government of India on University Education before revising the scale of fees for the F A and B A classes as proposed by the Inspector General

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No G 3357-67—Edn dated Bangalore 6th January 1904

Order thereon—In para 5 of the Review on the Education Report for 1894-95 it was remarked that it was desirable to devote a higher percentage than 26 per cent of the total expenditure on public instruction to elementary education and that the additional funds required for the purpose could be secured by slightly raising the school fees and levying them on a small scale in schools which were free by reducing charges under other heads and by requiring Municipal and Local Fund Boards to contribute more largely than at present towards primary education Various proposals to improve the resources of the Village School Fund were submitted by Mr Bhabha from time to time but Government were not in a position to deal with any of them till July last when in Government Order No 9242-3--Edn F 3-96 dated 20th July 1903 the allotment on certain items forming the Local Funds General was ordered to be raised from 21 to 33 per cent so as to bring in an income of about Rs 18 000 At the same time relief was afforded to the Village School Fund to the extent of a little more than 1 0 000 by transferring a number

Proceed *ernment of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,*

of charges r ... Normal Schools and other institutions to the State Funds The ... now proceed to deal with the question of revising the rates of fees in schools and colleges, which has long been under consideration

2 The present rates of fees are regulated by Government Order C No 197 271, dated 24th January 1894 In his letter No 7744 338 dated 8th March 1901, the Inspector General recommended —though with some diffidence—the extension of the same rate of fee of one anna to all the Hobli Schools as was being levied in the Taluk Branch Schools and the abolition of the distinction, which was only nominal, between the two kinds of schools The Deputy Commissioners of Districts who were consulted as to the desirability of levying fees in Hobli Schools and as to the suitability of the rate proposed by the Inspector General, have with the exception of those of Hassan and Kolar, expressed themselves in favour of Mr Bhabha's suggestions The Deputy Commissioners of Hassan and Kolar agreed that in case a fee was to be levied in Hobli Schools the rate of one anna proposed by Mr Bhabha was suitable

3 With his No 11063 493, dated 8th June 1901 the Inspector General submitted a memorandum on the revision of fees in all schools in the State In this memorandum he pointed out taking the figures of 1899 00, that the percentage of fee income to the total expenditure of institutions of the various grades was far less in Mysore than it was in Madras as noted in the margin, and on other grounds also he expressed the opinion that there existed a necessity for adopting an enhanced scale of fees The chief of these was that the scale of pay for the Lower Secondary and Primary teachers, which was fixed more than thirty years ago, was found very inadequate for their present needs on account of the increase in the prices of articles of food, and that to provide funds for increasing their pay, if for no other reason, it was necessary to levy adequate fees in Lower Secondary and Primary Schools He was also of opinion that the total absence of private enterprise in Mysore on the part of the large number of unemployed or low paid graduates and under graduates to open private schools and take to the profession of teaching, proved the necessity of raising the prevailing rates of fees to such rates as would enable them to obtain a living by the profession with the help of a grant in aid from Government Another reason in favor of his views was that when fees were charged in the Government Village Schools, the education imparted in them would be better appreciated and the school committees would exercise more effective supervision over the schools than at present As long as primary education was not made compulsory, there was no reason why fees should not be charged even in the lowest schools, and any fall in attendance by the fees being raised in amount or introduced for the first time, Mr Bhabha believed, could only be temporary He therefore recommended the adoption of three different scales of fees as revised by him for the Vernacular Schools maintained from the Village School Fund, the Taluk Vernacular School and the English High and Middle Schools, respectively The rates of fee in the Vernacular Schools maintained from the Village School Fund were to be 2 annas for the Lower Primary, 3 annas for the Upper Primary and 5 annas for the Middle Departments with half the rates for boys dependent on cess payers, in Taluk Vernacular Schools the rates were to be 2 as, 3 as and 5 as, respectively in place of the existing rates, 1 anna, 2 as and 2 annas Similarly in the English Middle Schools, the rate was to rise by 4 as from class to class and in High Schools by 8 as, except in the VI Form The total increase of fees from all schools except girls schools when the revised rates were adopted, was expected to yield a little over Rs 76,000

	Madras	Mysore
Arts Colleges	30	5 38
High Schools	58	33 47
Lower Secondary Schools for boys	44	19 93
Primary Schools for boys	34	1 30

4 The Inspector General, however, was informed in No 11498—Edn 227, dated 10th January 1902 that the further memorandum promised by him on the revision of rates of fees in Colleges was awaited as Government preferred that the entire question of the revision of existing rates and of the levy of new ones, should be dealt with as a whole He was also requested to consider whether the levy of fees in the Lower Primary classes in Hobli Schools was not at present premature,

and to favor Government with his views after a further consideration of all the aspects of the case and with special reference to the realizations expected diminution of attendance apprehended and any hardship involved In connection with an application for an increase of grant in aid for the London Mission High School in Bangalore Mr Bhabha in his letter No 7922 dated 21st January 1903 recommended the immediate introduction into the English Middle and High Schools of the Bangalore City of the enhanced rates of fees proposed in his memorandum of June 1901 especially as the managers of all aided institutions both the City and the Civil and Military Station had expressed themselves in favor of their adoption His promised recommendations regarding the fees of F A and B A classes were submitted in his letter No 5764 192 dated 5th January 1903 He proposed that Rs 5 may be levied monthly in the F A classes Rs 6 monthly for the full B A classes Rs 2 for B A English Rs 3 for Science only Re 1 for the Second Language only and the total fee of two separate subjects when two subjects only were taken up Of the three Heads of Colleges in Mysore who were consulted in the matter Mr Cook was in favor of postponing the consideration of the subject pending the expected orders of the Government of India on University Education as they may lead to a series of collegiate educational changes and it was much better to inaugurate all changes simultaneously Mr Weir doubted the expediency of adopting an enhanced scale where no question of principle was involved and did not know whether the parents in Mysore where able to bear the additional burden as easily as in Madras or Bombay which were large commercial centres Mr King was of opinion that a monthly fee of Rs 4 instead of Rs 5 as proposed was a reasonable demand for the F A classes of the Shimoga College

5 The Government after bestowing their most careful consideration on the various proposals submitted by Mr Bhabha and the opinions of the Heads of Colleges and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts agree with the Inspector General that in accordance with the practice in British India where since the formation of the Education Department fees have been levied in all schools even in villages the time has arrived for levying fees newly in the Hobli Schools and for enhancing the present rates to a small extent in the other institutions In the first place it stands to reason that the fees in the College Departments should be proportionately higher than the fees of High Schools and of schools of lower standard In the next place as remarked by Mr Bhabha the percentages of the richer and other classes in the three Colleges in Mysore compare very favorably with those of the Madras Colleges In these circumstances the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following revised scale of fees shall be brought into force from the 1st January 1904 in the various classes of institutions as noted below except in the Lower Primary Standards of Village Schools which shall as at present continue to be free —

F A Class		Rs 4 per month
B A Classes—		
English Language		2 do
Science Division		2 do
Second Language		1 do
	Total	5 per month
High School—		
IV Form		Rs 2 do
V Form		2½ do
VI Form		2½ do
English Schools (other than Colleges)—		
Middle School—		
I (Anglo Vernacular) Class		8 annas per month
II Do		12 do
III Do	or I Form	Re 1 per month
IV (2nd Form)		Rs 1¼ do
V (3rd Form)		1½ do

Taluk Schools (Vernacular)—	
Lower Primary Classes (Infant and I)	2 annas per month
Upper Primary Classes II and III	3 do
Middle School Classes IV and V	4 do
Village and Taluk Branch Schools—	
Lower Primary Classes (Infant and I)—	No fees
Upper Primary Classes II and III	1 anna per month
Middle School Classes IV and V	2 annas do

6 The rates as now sanctioned for the College classes, it may be remarked are as compared with the rates for the Madras Colleges as given in the Inspector General's letter No 576 4192, dated 5th January 1903, considerably lower than those of the Christian and Presidency Colleges and approximate to those of the Pachaiyappa's College, which is an endowed institution and derives a large income from the endowment fund Similarly, the rates for the High School and Lower Standards are also lower than in Madras Besides in every case they are to be levied by the month only instead of by half yearly terms In the case of the Village Schools, the levy unlike as in Bombay, is restricted to classes above the Lower Primary The Inspector General's suggestion to remit half the fees in the case of boys dependent on cess payers will, it is believed, create inconvenience in practice and there is therefore no necessity to maintain such a distinction in Mysore

7 In the case of the Village Schools, it is desirable that the shekdar who disburses the pay of the village teacher should receive the fee collections for payment into Taluk Treasury On this point, the Comptroller to Government is requested to take the necessary steps so as to ensure correct returns and vouchers from both the village teacher and the shekdar

8 With the enhanced income thus accruing from the moderate increase in the rates of fees, from the allotment of an increased percentage to education from Local Funds General, and with the relief afforded by the transfer of charges relating to Normal Schools from Village School Fund to State Funds, the Government hope, after some experience is gained of the increased income under the new arrangement to deal with the important measures of reform brought to notice by the Inspector General, from time to time, but which have had to be unavoidably postponed for want of adequate funds

9 The accompanying Notification embodying the revised rates of fees will be published in the official Gazette

H V NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy to Govt Gen & Rev Depts

To—The Inspector General of Education in Mysore
The Principal, Central College Bangalore
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts

End —T H.

NOTIFICATIO

No G 33[illegible]6—Edn dated 6th January 1904

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that in supersession of the rates of fees contained in Government Order C No 197 271 dated 24th January 1894 the following revised scale of fees shall be brought into force from the 1st January 1904 in the various classes of the educational institutions as noted below except in the Lower Primary standards of village schools which shall as at present continue to be free —

F A Class	Rs 4 per month
B A Classes—	
English Language	2 do
Science Division	2 do
Second Language	1 do
	5 do
High School—	
IV Form	Rs 2 per month
V Form	2¼ do
VI Form	2½ do
English Schools (other than Colleges)—	
Middle Schools—	
I (A V) Class	8 annas per month
II Do	12 annas do
III Do or I Form	Rs 1 do
IV (2nd Form)	Rs 1¼ do
V (3rd Form)	1½ do
Taluk Schools (Vernacular)—	
Lower Primary Classes (Infant and I)	2 annas per month
Upper Primary Classes II and III	3 annas do
Middle School Classes IV and V	4 annas do
Village and Taluk Branch Schools—	
Lower Primary Classes (Infant and I)	No fees
Upper Primary Classes II and III	1 anna per month
Middle School Classes IV and V	2 annas do

By Order
H V NANJUNDAYYA
Secy to Govt Gen & Rev Depts

1903-04

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

GENERAL (EDUCATIC

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 6th January 1904

No G 3357 67
Edn

Sanctioning the revision of rates o
fees in Schools and Colleges

Furnishes the information calle
for in the previous sl

Sl no 13 From the D Gl of Edn in Mysore
no 6369/213 dated 21-1-03
States that the managers of aid
aided institutions both in the city & the C & M Station
have cordially approved of the Enhanced Rate of fee
& requests therefore that Govt may be moved to approve the s

Sl no 14 To the D Gl of Edn in Mysore
no 15137/Edn 41 dated 20-6-03
Enquires whether the Principal
Maharajahs & Shimoga Colleges have been consult
in the matter of revision of rates of fees in colleges &
if not they may be asked to give their opinion

Sl no 15 To the Principal C C Bangalore
no 15138/Edn 402 dated 20-6-03
Forwards a copy of letter from the D Gl of Edn
referred to in sl 12 & requests to favour Govt with an
early expression of his opinion in the matter

Sl no 16 From, the Principal C C Bangalore
181 dated 27-7-03
Furnishes his opinions regd in the abov

Sl no 17 From, the D Gl of Edn in Mysore
no 238/9 dated 6-7-03
Submits the views of the Princi
of Maharajas & Shimoga Colleges on the
proposal to raise the rate of fees in Colleges

Sl no 18 To, the D Gl of Edn, Principal C
Bangalore, the Comptr & the D Cs of Depts
No 335-7-67 dated 6-1-04
Sanctions the Revision of Rates of
fees in Schools & Colleges

Sl 19 To, the Comptr Mysore ~~H Story & Pha~~ Gazette
No 3356 dated 6-1-04
Forwards for Notification the revised scale of fees to
levied in Schools & Colleges from 1-1-04

Indexed
HSP